Circulation Biggest Ever
The circulation of the Daily Post-Dispatch in St. Louis compared season by season is greater than ever before in the history of this newspaper. This is also true of the Sunday Post-Dispatch. "Circulation books open to all." "First in Everything."

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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NIGHT EDITION

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DAYLIGHT SAVING MEASURE GOES TO THE PRESIDENT

Senate Approves House Bill Providing That All Clocks Be Moved Forward an Hour March 31 and Set Back Oct. 27.

Adoption of European Plan Was Urged Particularly to Increase Food Production Through Gardening.

Sponsors of Measure Say That $40,000,000 Alone Will Be Saved in Nation's Lighting Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 16 (By A. P.).—Daylight saving now awaits only President Wilson's approval. House amendments to the bill, requiring all timepieces to be advanced one hour beginning the last Sunday in March, were accepted today by the Senate. The time would be changed back on the last Sunday in October. The Senate had proposed to make the dates April 30 and September 30.

The general plan proposed was adopted last year in many European countries with marked success and has the approval of virtually all industries and commercial establishments in the United States. Its adoption is particularly urged by the National War Garden Commission for its value to war gardeners.

Five Zones of Time.

Inasmuch as commercial and labor organizations the country over have petitioned for the bill, Congress expects a general agreement with the law everywhere. Five zones of time are to be fixed by order of the Interstate Commerce Commission. But it is directed in the bill to have "due regard" for the present railroad classifications. The unofficial understanding is that no important change is to be made in present arrangements. There will be Eastern, Central, Mountain, Pacific and Alaskan time.

Amused by Bill.

Members from agricutural states laughed at the measure. "I once heard," said Thomas of Kentucky, "of Joshua ordering the sun to stand still three days—or hours—as a war measure. That must have been the first of the freak notions urged upon the people as war measures. I used to think my State Legislature had the foolest ideas in the world. But it never tried to change the sun in its orbit."

Wingo of Arkansas asked why another bill was not put in fixing the freezing point at 45 degrees, so people would not feel so cold. Farmers, he said, needed no artificial clock tinkering to get them up. Most of the unfavorable votes were from farming districts.

ADVANTAGES OF DAYLIGHT SAVING PLAN TO WORKERS

Under the daylight saving bill, as approved by Congress, St. Louisans who have been accustomed to rising at 7 a. m., will in reality rise at 6 a. m. on April 1, the first working day under the new system, but the clocks will play an April fool joke on them by making it seem to be an hour later.

The sun, which is outside our Federal jurisdiction, will follow its old schedule. On April 1 it will rise in St. Louis at 5:46, actual time, though the clocks will show it to be 6:46, so that a person rising at 7 a. m. by the clock will be up 14 minutes after sunrise. Except in the case of very early risers it will not be necessary to "get up in the dark" to save daylight.

The saving will be most noticeable at the end of the day. Those who start their work at 8 a. m. and quit at 5 p. m. will follow the same schedule, so far as the clock is concerned, but in reality, according to solar time, they will be starting at 7 a. m. and quitting at 4 p. m. The sun on April 1 will set at 6:23, actual time, which will be 7:23 by the clock, or two hours and 23 minutes after quitting time, whereas, under the old system, the working day would end only 1 hour and 23 minutes before sunset.

The saving of daylight, with its possibilities for extra recreation between the end of the working day and bedtime, will be more noticeable as the season advances and will reach its climax on June 21, the longest day of the year.

The sun on June 21 will rise at 4:34, actual time, or 5:34 clock time.

Continued on Page 2, Column 6.

FORMER CZAR DULL AND UNSOCIABLE, HIS WIFE WRITES

Imprisonment Affecting Mental Capacities, Says Letter Giving Details of Life in Tobolsk.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 10 (By A. P.).—Imprisonment has affected greatly the mental capacities of the former Emperor Nicholas II, according to a letter from the former Empress Alexandra Alix, written from Tobolsk to one of her former maids of honor in Petrograd which has been intercepted. In it the former Empress gives a detailed account of the royal family's life in Tobolsk.

The former Emperor, she writes, seems to have grown dull and very unsociable. He does not evince the slightest interest in current events, has ceased to think about the crown and only wants to be allowed to live in his own way. His only regret is that he cannot live in his old palace at Livadia in the Crimea. Nicholas dresses in civilian clothes and spends much of his time with his son, Alexis. He corresponds only with his mother

The former Empress declares her children have become quite accustomed to their new position. Tatiana spends much time reading French literature, particularly novels, as do others in the family. Olga is much interested in housekeeping and spends most of her time in household duties. Alexis is busy with his studies and desires to travel.

Regret over her separation from her best friends is expressed by the Empress, but she writes that she and the entire family welcomed the news of peace in Russia. She declares she hopes that with peace the Romanoff family will be permitted to go to some town in Central Russia where life is more lively than in Tobolsk.

RECORD OF NATURALIZATION OF ADOLPHUS BUSCH FOUND

It Establishes American Citizenship of His Widow, Who Is Returning to United States.

A record of the naturalization of Adolphus Busch was found in the archives of the Court of Criminal Correction yesterday, thus establishing the American citizenship of his widow, Mrs. Lily Busch, who is returning to the United States from Germany, after being absent from St. Louis since May, 1914. She was in Germany when the war started.

The establishing of her citizenship was necessary in determining whether the Custodian of Alien Property should continue to administer her income from her husband's large estate after her return to America. Busch's certificate of naturalization could not be found, but the court record shows that he became a citizen Feb. 19, 1867.

When receiving his naturalization papers Busch foreswore allegiance to the Grand Duke of Hesse-Darmstadt. The German empire had not then been formed.

NEWPORT DRY ORDER IN EFFECT

Navy Closes 49 Saloons and Stores Near Training Station.

NEWPORT, R. I., March 16 (By A. P.).—The Navy Department order prohibiting the sale of liquor within five miles of the Newport Naval Station went into effect today, with the result that 49 saloons and wholesale liquor stores in this city were forced out of business.

Efforts by dealers to gain an extension of time so that they might dispose of their stocks more profitably were unavailing.

HOLLAND SAID TO HAVE AGREED TO USE OF HER SHIPS

Acceptance of Demand of U. S. and Allies for Service in Danger Zone Reported.

CRAFT IN U. S. PORTS HELD

Guarded Against Escape Prior to Probable Taking Over on Monday.

AMSTERDAM, March 16 (By A. P.).—The Associated Press hears on excellent authority that the Dutch Government has accepted the demand of the allied Governments relating to the use of Dutch ships in the danger zone.

WASHINGTON, March 16 (By A. P.).—With the exception of two steamers, the United States is holding all Dutch ships now in American ports to prevent their escape, pending probable requisition Monday.

No bunker licenses will be issued for their sailing, it was learned today, until they are taken over either by commandeering or by negotiation.

The fact that the United States and Great Britain had determined to seize all Dutch ships in their ports Monday unless Holland agreed before that time to turn them over under a voluntary arrangement was made known Thursday.

The two ships which will be permitted to sail are the Nieuw Amsterdam, which will take a cargo of foodstuffs and a number of passengers to Holland, and the liner Oranje, which will take a party of Dutch colonial officers from an American Pacific port to the Dutch East Indies.

In withholding bunker licenses to other Dutch ships, the American Government intends to take no chances on some of them getting to Dutch ports and thus escaping the requisition. License was denied yesterday to the Dutch ship Ophis, which wanted to sail from one American Pacific port to another.

NAME OF ALVIN SMILEY IN LATEST U. S. CASUALTY LIST

Man Wounded Believed to Be Hannibal Soldier Who Got War Cross —Parents Have no Nord.

The name of Alvin Smiley, which appears among the slightly wounded in the latest casualty list from France, is the same as that of a Hannibal (Mo.) youth, formerly of St. Louis, who on March 3 was decorated with the Croix de Guerre (French war cross) by Premier Clemenceau of France for gallant service.

Although the wounded man is believed to be David Alvin Smiley, it was stated at the home of his parents at Hannibal this morning that no message had been received from the War Department telling that he was wounded.

David Alvin Smiley received the cross of war for running messages from the line to the artillery during a gas attack and through a barrage. He is a private in the artillery. Until five years ago the Smiley family lived here at 2849 Magnolia avenue.

Germany's Condition Today

Man Power, Food Supply, Morale, Health, Her Liabilities and Assets in the War

Reports from Post-Dispatch observers WITHIN and without the Empire who have spent five months in gathering reliable information.

The POST-DISPATCH will begin NEXT SUNDAY daily publication of a highly important and informative series of articles, prepared with a view to show the state of German power and resistance. The first will be

A General Review of the Empire's Morale

Following this publication, an article will appear daily until the whole series shall have been printed.

Ambassador Gerard Tells How Germany Keeps Europe's Little Neutrals in Terror

An informative and timely presentation of the condition that has made it necessary for the allies to conscript the Dutch ships and use them in supplying the Dutch themselves with food.

Exclusively Tomorrow's

Sunday Post-Dispatch

Order Your Copy Today

Gen. Von Gallwitz Commands New German Army Group in West

BERLIN, via London, March 16 (By A. P.)

THE army headquarters' statement today discloses the presence on the western front of a new army group under the command of Gen. von Gallwitz. The statement says:

"Army groups of the German Crown Prince, Gen. con Gallwitz, and Duke Albrecht—near Rheims, on both banks of the Meuse and on the Lirraine front, near Mulbach and Blamet, the artillery fighting was heavier throughout the day. On both sides of Ornes it continued to be heavy during the night."

When Field Marshal von Hindenburg assumed supreme command he divided the Western front into commands under Prince Rupprecht, the German Crown Prince and Duke Albrecht. The front of Gen von Gallwitz apparently is between Verdun and the German border. It may include the sectors held by the American troops, although at the present time they are not extensive enough to be opposed by a special German command, unless some unusual operations are under way. Recent dispatches from the American front have indicated that there was great activity behind the German lines.

Gen. von Gallwitz in the early part of the war was on the Eastern front. He tok part in the German drive through Poland and later in the campaign in Serbia. Lase last year news dispatches reported that he was in command of the Verdun front under the Crown Prince.

PRESIDENT EXPECTED TO MAKE STATEMENT ON RUSSIA

Intimated in Official Circles That the Declaration Will Come Soon.

WASHINGTON, March 16 (By A. P.).—There were intimations in official circles today that President Wilson might make an early declaration on the Russian situation.

It was not indicated what might be its form or its manner of delivery.

America's attitude toward intervention in Siberia by Japan, whether she acts independently or in conjunction with other Powers, has not undergone any change, it was said today at the State Department.

Officials remained reticent regarding Japan's expression of her intentions, but it was indicated that an exchange of views was continuing, and from this it was deducted that Japan has not determined definitely on a course. It was suggested that final decision might be delayed until the new Japanese Ambassador, Count Ishii, reaches America.

It is known that the United States has been doubtful of the need of intervention by Japan, many officials of this Government fearing that such action might bring together the various factions in Russia to combat the Japanese even if they were supported by the armies of the Entente and America and however good their intentions.

Japanese Premier Says He Is Concerned Over China's Trouble.

LONDON, March 16 (By A. P.).—In reply to a question in the Diet yesterday the Japanese Premier, Count Terauchi, said, according to a Reuter dispatch from Tokio, that the dissension prevailing between North and South China was the source of serious concern for Japan's interests, but that Japan would take no steps in the way of mediation.

The Premier characterized as untrue a report that a small body of Entente troops had been dispatched toward Siberia.

FURTHER LIMITATION OF WHEAT CONSUMPTION PLANNED

WASHINGTON, March 16 (By A. P.).—Further limitation of wheat consumption in the United States is under consideration by the food administration to make certain that the subnormal visible supply will tide over the American people and their allies until the next harvest.

The seriousness of the wheat situation was shown today by a Department of Agriculture report on the supply in country elevators and mills, which is supplemented by a frank admission at the food administration that existing flour stocks are only 30 per cent of the normal quantity needed until July 1. Food administration officials thought the department's estimate of 180,000,000 bushels of wheat in elevators and on farms March 1 was optimistic and said their best information was that 125,000,000 bushels was the greatest amount that could be expected. The allies have been promised 90,000,000 bushels of grain between Jan. 1 and July 1.

Cuts Throat, Then Jumps Into River.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., March 16.—Klause Johnson, a farmhand, cut his throat twice, almost severing his head, then jumped into the Edwards River, at Matherville, near here, yesterday. He leaves a wife and three small children.

HUNDREDS OF BIG AMERICAN SHELLS HURLED AT ENEMY

Artillery Firing in Toul Sector Batters German Lives and Observation Posts.

ENEMY PATROL ROUTED

Teuton Prisoner, Trying to Escape, Stopped by American Sentry.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, March 13 (By A. P.).—Active artillery firing continues on the American sectors northwest of Toul and east of Luneville. A considerable number of shells have been falling intermittently on the Toul front.

An enemy patrol was discovered this morning in the American wire entanglements northwest of Toul. The Germans were driven off with rifle fire and a number of them were hit. One body was left hanging in the wire.

American snipers have been very busy on both sectors. East of Luneville six enemy snipers were silenced by the Americans. On the Toul front last night and today considerable talking and even singing was heard within the enemy lines. Several times the Germans stuck their heads over the parapets to see what the Americans were doing. Each time a bullet from an American rifle went in the direction of the head. After several of these exchanges the Germans stopped looking.

Escaped Prisoner Caught.

At one place last night an American sentry saw a figure slinking through the darkness. The man halted when challenged and was found to be a German prisoner who had escaped and was trying to get back to his own lines. The German was turned over to the French authorities. The place where the German was captured was not far from where an American one-pounder was busy firing on a nest of enemy snipers who had been annoying our lines. After several shots the Germans withdrew.

The American artillery in the Toul sector again battered the German lines and observation posts and caused an explosion, probably of an ammunition dump. Hundreds of big shells were sent into three new German trenches, where weapons resembling gas projectors had been erected.

The visibility was poor today, but many airplanes were up.

It is believed certain that the Germans have permanently abandoned trenches to the northeast of Badonvillers, near Luneville. The enemy is now hurling quantities of large shells, some of 12 inches, at our positions there.

An Associated Press dispatch from the American front in France Thursday reported that Gen. Pershing's men had made their first permanent advance in occupying evacuated trenches northeast of Badonvillers and consolidating them with their own lines. German attempts to eject the Americans were repulsed.

TEMPERATURE TO BE ABOVE AVERAGE ALL NEXT WEEK

THE TEMPERATURES.

1 a. m.	34	9 a. m.	33
5 a. m.	32	1 p. m.	48

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity—Fair and warmer tonight and tomorrow. Lowest temperature tonight above the freezing point. Monday, fair with moderate temperatures.

WASHINGTON, March 16 (By A. P.). — Weather predictions for the week beginning Monday, issued by the Weather Bureau today are:

Present pressure distribution indicates that fair weather will prevail generally throughout the country during the week with temperatures above the seasonal average as a rule. There will be occasional local rains on the North Pacific coast but no general precipitation is indicated.

Need money? The Money Wanted columns in the want pages suggest how to find the man who has it to loan.

Wagner Strike Is Ended; Workers Return Monday

2000 Agree to Go Back When Assured by U.S. Officer Wage Diffesences Will Be Settled in 30 Days.

Striking employes of the Wagner Electric Co., numbering more than 2000, will return to work Monday. The strike came to an end today as the result of mediation by Maj. Rogers, a representative of the Ordinance Bureau of the War Department, who addressed the men at New Club Hall in the forenoon and assured them that a Federal Commission will adjust their demands as to wages and hours if they find it impossible to reach an agreement with the company in the next 30 days.

The men had been out since March 6, demanding recognition of unions and an increase of 40 per cent over the present scale of pay.

The strikers, after the meeting, said Maj. Rogers gave them these assurances:

That the men discharged for joining the union shall be reinstated.

That the company shall confer with committees representing the different departments, and that, if an agreement on wages hours and conditions is not reached within 30 days, a Federal Commission will send representatives here to adjust those matters.

That there shall be no discrimination by the company against employes because of their affiliation with labor organizations.

That the plant shall be an "open shop."

That, if the wen would accept the above propositions, the company would also accept them.

The vote was said by strikers to have been virtually unanimously in favor of returning to work under the conditions named, all men to return Monday morning, and continue work under the open shop principle.

United States Government representatives have been in St. Louis to make a special study of this strike, as it was said to involve interference with Government work. The company at its main factory at 6400 Plymouth avenue and at several branch factories had been working day and night on Givernment munitions.

In inducing the men to return to work it was represented that their idleness was interfering with these Government contracts and thus hampering the efficiency of the United States in the war.

LIGGETT & MYERS ATTORNEY BEATEN

Fred L. English Tells of Attack Near Plant in Attempt to Save Woman From Crowd.

Fred L. English, 4465 Forest Park boulevard, a member of the District Appeals Draft Board, appeared at the office of the Prosecuting Attorney this morning with cuts and bruises on his face, his clothing disheveled and his automobile covered with scratches, and described an encounter which he said he had at 9 a. m., near the plant of the Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co., with men and women strikers from that plant. He is attorney for the company.

English said as he was leaving the plant he saw men and women strikers and sympathizers roughly handling Mrs. Sarah Reid, 44, 1051 South Vandeventer avenue, a nonunion employe, who had run into a grocery store at Tower Grove and Hunt avenues. He ran in and tried to rescue her, he said, whereupon a man hit him in the mouth and men and women set upon him and beat him. He related that he and Mrs. Reid got into his automobile, and, as he was driving away, a piece of tile, weighing several pounds, was thrown through the windshield.

Warrants Are Refused.

English called policemen, who arrested Max Stemme, 30, 4110 Blaine avenue; Selma William, 15, 4248 Hunt avenue; Miss Onie Kelly, 25, 4248 Hunt, and Miss Goldie Huff, 28, 4064 Manchester avenue, whom English identified as being among his assailants.

He applied at the office of the Prosecuting Attorney for warrants charging the three adults with destruction of property, assault, assault and battery and inciting to riot, and his applications were successively refused. He carried the tire with him, as evidence.

Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Wilson said the evidence was insufficient to support a serious charge. Those under arrest were then charged with peace disturbance, and will be arraigned in police court.

WOMEN HIT BY "SPITBALLS" SUE

Projectiles Were Meant for Strike Pickets at Famous & Barr.

Mrs. Gertrude Allen and Mrs. Virginia Harris filed suit in the Circuit Court today against the May Department Stores Co. for $5000 damages each on account of having been struck by spitballs (wads of paper) meant for strike pickets at the Famous & Barr store.

They allege that on March 7 they were leaving the store when pickets on the sidewalk were being pelted with spitballs from second floor windows and that by reason of being hit by some of the projectiles they were humiliated and embarrassed, their nerves suffered a shock and their clothing was damaged.

FOG AND SMOKE IMPEDE TRAFFIC

A wind movement of less than four miles an hour, combined with a high air pressure, clouded the city in a mixture of fog and smoke, between 9 and 10:30 o'clock this morning.

Downtown traffic moved slowly and street cars and automobiles used headlights.

LOWEST PAID RAILROAD MEN SHARE MOST IN NEW WAGE PLAN

Federal Commission's Recommendations to Include Section on Women in Service.

WASHINGTON, March 16 (By A. P.).—Wage increases soon to be recommended by the Railroad Wage Commission will be based on the principle that the low paid man should have the greatest amount of assistance to meet the rising cost of living. The commission's exhaustive study of living conditions throughout the United States has convinced it, it was said today, that the men making less than $100 a month especially need aid.

A pronouncement of women in railroad work iesexpected to be contained in the recommendations.

20 PERSONS BURNED TO DEATH IN NOVA SCOTIA

Woman and Six Children Said to Have Lost Lives in Destruction of Lumber Camp.

THURO, N. S., March 16 (By A. P.).—Word reached here today that 20 persons were burned to death when the lumber camp of A. A. Sutherland at Alvin Siding, N. S., was destroyed by fire last night.

The dead include the wife and six children of one of the lumbermen. The fire started in a dormitory.

COMMODITY RATES INCREASED

Effective on Lines East of Mississippi and North of Ohio.

WASHINGTON, March 16 (By A. P.).—Increases of about 15 per cent in the commodity rates effective as soon as the railroads file new tariffs, have been granted by the Interstate Comemrce Commission to lines East of the Mississippi and North of the Ohio and Potomac rivers.

The new rates supplement a similar increase allowed last June in class rates and apply only to articles shipped in large quantities such as coal, brick, grain, foodstuffs, oil, stone, cement, lumber and other staples shipped under "commodity" classification.

Approximately $58,000,000 will be added to the revenue of the Eastern roads by the new rates, but the sum will revert to the Government and the roads will be paid on the basis of a fixed compensation outlined in the railroad control bill.

HERTLING STANDS BY VOTE BILL

Quoted as Saying He Stakes Position on Equal Franchise.

AMSTERDAM, March 16 (By A. P.).—"I stand or fall for the bill for the equal franchise. I have pledged my word and never in my life have I broken it."

Thus Count von Hertling, the Imperial German Chancellor, is quoted by a correspondent in Berlin as having replied to a question regarding the Chancellor's intentions in the event of the Prussian franchise bill being rejected.

Holland Prohibits Steamers From Sailing for England.

COPENHAGEN, March 16 (By A. P.).—A dispatch to the Politiken from Amsterdam states that the Dutch Government yesterday prohibited Dutch steamers from sailing for England.

Suffrage Beaten in Mississippi.

JACKSON, Miss., March 16 (By A. P.).—An amendment to the State Constitution conferring suffrage on women was lost in the Senate yesterday on a tie vote, 21 to 21.

RUSSIAN PARTIES SPLIT ON RATIFYING OF PEACE TREATY

Social Revolutionists Said to Have Threatened to Resign Moment Pact Is Approved by Soviets' Congress.

Caucasus Government Refuses to Indorse Treaty — Wants to Make Own Terms With Turkey.

Germans Complete Occupation of Odessa—Anti-Jewish Riots Preceded Their Entry Into City.

LONDON, March 16 (By A. P.).—A conflict between the Maximalist and Social Revolutionist members of the Council of People's Commissaries occurred in Moscow Friday, according to a report received here from the Petrograd Telegraph Agency.

The Social Revolutionists refused to ratify the treaty of peace with Germany and said they were resolved to resign the moment the treaty is ratified by the All-Russian Congress of Soviets.

Final action on the German peace treaty apparently has not yet been taken by the All-Russian Congress of Soviets at Moscow. While dispatches dated Thursday, from Petrograd, reported the Congress had decided overwhelmingly to ratify the treaty, the foregoing dispatch indicates that Russia has not yet been committed to the German terms.

Fresh Disorders Reported in German Fleet Off Aland Islands.

PETROGRAD, March 16 (By A. P.).—Fresh disorders have occurred in the German fleet off the Aland Islands, according to the Russian Military newspaper, Krasnays Armia.

The Germans, it is added, have occupied Razdielnaya station on the Odessa Railway line and the evacuation of Odessa and Nicholiev is proceeding. The German Admiral, Siegert, has been appointed commander of Odessa. Before the occupation of Odessa by the Germans anti-Jewish riots occurred.

German authorities have announced that German commissions with the power of veto will be appointed to the Russian ministries to control the fulfillment of the treaty of peace.

Caucasus Government Refuses to Indorse Peace Treaty.

PETROGRAD, March 16 (By A. P.).—The Caucasus Government has issued a statement in which it refuses to indorse the Brest-Litovsk peace treaty, which cedes Kars, Batoum and Ardahan to Turkey, and declares that peace with Turkey can only be signed by the Caucasus Government, which has sent its own delegation to Trebizond to discuss peace.

In view of the repeated violation by both the Germans and the Russians of the line of demarcation fixed for the Pskov front, the Germans have demanded the establishment of a new line 10 versts east of the present Russian position. A German official explanation of this change in the line is that it is necessary to strengthen Germany's strategic position.

Turks Reported to Have Occupied Entire Baku Region.

PETROGRAD, Thursday, March 14 (By A. P.).—Turkish troops are reported to have occupied the entire Baku region in the Caucasus.

It is also reported that German and Ukranian troops are continuing operations in Southern Russia, particularly in the direction of Orsha and Mohilev. An important enemy column is said to have occupied Tchernigov.

Baku, near the southern end of the Caspian Sea, is the center of one of the most productive petroleum districts in the world. Turkish troops were last reported near Trebizond, on the Black Sea, and 500 miles west of Baku. To have reached Baku the Turks would either have to go through the Caucasus from Trebizond or else to march through Persia and approach Baku from the south. The dispatch may refer to Batoum on the Black Sea, 100 miles east of Trebizond, instead of Baku.

Rumania Cabinet Resigns.

LONDON, March 16 (By A. P.).—A Reuter dispatch from Jassy, Rumania, says the Cabinet of M. Averescu has resigned.

SOVIETS RECEIVE WILSON'S MESSAGE WITH APPLAUSE

Immediately Adopt Resolution Expressing Appreciation for Sympathy Tendered.

LENINE GETS OVATION

Premier Emphasizes Necessity of Signing Peace Treaty—Bolsheviki Control Congress.

MOSCOW, Thursday, March 14 (By A. P.).—President Wilson's message of sympathy to the Russian people was received with marked applause when it was read tonight at the opening session of the all-Russian Congress of Soviets. The Congress immediately adopted a resolution of appreciation. The resolution reads:

The all-Russian Congress of Soviets expresses its appreciation to the American people and first of all the laboring and exploited classes in the United States for the message sent by President Wilson to the Congress of Soviets in this time when the Russian Socialist Soviet Republic is living through most difficult trials.

The Russian republic uses the occasion of the message from President Wilson to express to all peoples who are dying and suffering from the horrors of this imperialistic war, its warm sympathy and firm conviction that the happy time is near when the laboring masses in all Bourgeoise countries will throw off the capitalist yoke and establish a Socialist state of society, which is the only one capable of assuring a permanent and just peace as well as the culture and well being of all who toil.

The Congress is being held in the splendid banquet hall of the nobility club where former Emperors often were entertained. Soldiers, sailors and peasants formed a majority of the 1164 delegates present. M. Sverdloff, chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the congress presided. The Bolshevik members number 732 and there are 38 Social Revolutionists of the left.

Premier Lenine made the principal speech and received a great ovation. He reviewed the history of the revolution and emphasized the necessity of signing a peace treaty. M. Tchitcherin, the acting Foreign Minister, read the peace terms. It was decided that peace should be considered first and after that the permanent removal of the capital from Petrograd and the election of a new Central Executive Committee. Strong forces of guards were about the hall but there were no attempts at disorder. Moscow is quiet, Bolshevik control apparently being absolute.

MASSED FLEET AIR RAID HAS GIVEN WAY TO SOLO ATTACK

London Expert Says Neither Guns Nor Defensive Planes Can Stop Man Who Knows Business.

LONDON, March 16 (By A. P.).—"Both the Germans and ourselves have to admit that neither guns nor defensive planes can always stop a raider who knows his business and is equipped with a first-class machine gun," writes an aeronautical expert commenting in the Evening Standard on the recent air raids on London.

"But there is a tremendous change in the conditions governing the raids as compared with those existing less than a year ago. Of the many airplanes which may now approach London very few indeed get through. The massed fleet raid has given away to attacks by single machines or very small groups. Never again are we likely to have the humiliating spectacle of a big formation of enemy machines moving with impunity above our capital.

"The single or small group of raiders is most elusive, and no agency yet put into practice has been able to stop this form of attack. The heaviest barrage is jumped over by a daring pilot, and, so immense is the sky space and so defective is visibility at night, that great fleets of pursuers often fail to bring him down. But our airplanes are growing more skillful in breaking up the fleets, and with further experience, aided by more liberal use of very fast machines, we should be able to give every solo raider a terrific chase from the coast to London and back again."

FIRE DAMAGES BED WAREHOUSE

Loss to South Ninth Street Plant Estimated at $50,000.

Fire of unexplained origin in a box car on a siding in the rear of the Simmons Bed Co. warehouse, at 824 South Ninth street, last night, spread to the building, a four-story brick structure. It had reached all parts of the building before it was extinguished, and, according to firemen, virtually all the stock of beds and bedding was damaged.

The police estimated the damage at about $50,000, though Miss I. C. Davis of 3965 Shaw avenue, assistant to the manager, declined to place an estimate on the loss. Gilbert L. Price of 5 Lenox place, the manager, is out of the city.

El Marca Pedro Cigar, 6c.
Quality and size warrants the price.
—ADV.

Gen. Theodore S. Peck Dies.

BURLINGTON, Vt., March 16 (By A. P.).—Gen. Theodore S. Peck, president of the Society of the Army of the Potomac, died at his residence here yesterday.

Taking Over of Dutch Shipping Is Justified Under Law of Nations

STERLING B. EDMUNDS,
Lecturer on International Law, St. Louis University Law School.

THE proposal of the United States and Great Britain to take over and impress into service something like a million tons of Dutch ships lying in belligerent ports, while apparently a mere act of might is, nevertheless, amply justified in principle under international law.

"The general principle that neutral property in belligerent territory shares the liabilities of property belonging to subjects of the state is clear and indisputable," says Prof. William E. Hall, a noted English authority, "and no objection can be made to its effect upon property which is associated, either permanently or for a considerable time, with the belligerent territory." Along with the right to use there is also the right to destroy such property, in both cases, of course, with the implied obligation to compensate the owners.

"This right is known technically as the right of angary, and the most conspicuous modern instances of its exercise were those of Germany herself during the Franco-German War of 1870-1871. In one of these instances the Germans seized between 600 and 700 railroad cars belonging to the Swiss Central Railway and impressed them into use for the transportation of its forces; in another case seven colliers had come up the Seine to Rouen under a German permit, and, having discharged their cargoes, were boarded by parties of the German military, who notified the captain in each case that the ship was required by the German military authorities. The captains protested that their vessels were neutral vessels, pointing to the English flags, but they were nevertheless ejected. The vessels were scuttled in the Seine, with the object of blocking the approach of French gunboats. The flag of one of the ships (the Sylph) is said to have been trampled upon and used as a boot wiper by the party which boarded it. The crews reached Newhaven in a state of destitution and English public opinion was intensely aroused.

Controversy Ensued.

The British law officers did not deny the rightfulness of the seizure of the ships, but a bitter controversy with Germany did ensue with respect to the manner of the exercise of the right. Bismarck expressed regret and admitted the claim of the owners and crews to indemnification, promising that if excesses had been committed which were not justified by the necessity of defense the guilty persons would be punished. He contended further "that the measure in question, however exceptional in its nature, did not overstep the bounds of international warlike usages. A pressing danger was at hand," continued Bismarck, "and every other means of averting it was wanting; the case was therefore one of necessity, which even in time of peace may render the employment or destruction of foreign property admissable under reservation of indemnification."

The official comment of the German Manual on the Duclaire incident—the British vessels were scuttled at Duclaire—is that it "was certainly justified by the necessities of war, but it amounted to a violent outrage of English property, and for this the British Government claimed an indemnity, which was willingly granted by Germany."

The indemnity paid by Germany included the value of the ships and 25 per cent in addition, the highest value of the cargoes at the time of capture and at the place of shipment, less port dues and charges for unloading, which had not been paid; small sums incurred for protests and counter certificates; and 5 per cent interest on the sum so ascertained. The masters and seamen also put in a claim for loss of employment and effects, but the British Government refused to prefer this claim. The cost of sending the men home was, however, allowed by Germany. This settlement appears to establish a precedent with respect to any seizure of Dutch ships which may occur, in the final computation of the compensation Holland will receive.

Seizure of Automobiles.

Many citizens of the United States touring in Germany and France at the outbreak of the war experienced a very general exercise of the right of angary against them, to their own inconvenience, in the general seizure of their automobiles. In each case a receipt was given carrying the implied promise to make compensation.

The practice of seizing neutral ships found in belligerent waters was a very common one in past centuries, and stipulations forbidding such seizure in times both of peace and war were not uncommon in treaties of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. It will be recalled that a considerable portion of the French expedition to Egypt in 1798 was carried in neutral vessels seized in the ports of France.

PERSHING'S CASUALTY LIST HAS 100 NAMES

Wounded Arkansas Lieutenant Among 62 Announced by War Department.

WASHINGTON, March 16 (By A. P.).—The names of 62 soldiers on Gen. Pershing's latest and largest casualty list of more than 100 names were made public late yesterday afternoon. Because of delay in checking, the remainder of the list was not announced. Among the casualties are six commissioned officers, one of whom died in action.

The great majority are names of men slightly wounded. The nearly 50 names withheld contained those of several men killed in action, but most of them were of men slightly wounded.

Six Officers in List.

Lieut. Richard H. Whitner died of accident, Lieuts. Louis W. Ross and John W. Apperson were wounded in action, and Lieuts. William P. Bledsoe, Granville M. Burrow and William C. Dabney were slightly wounded.

The first list follows:

Killed in action: Privates William Ellinger, Marshall H. Jarrett, Joseph E. White, Joan de Posta Molles.

Died of wounds: Sergt. Le Roy W. Miller, Privates Ted A. Butler, Carl Larsen.

Died of accident: Lieut. Richard H. Whitner, Private Dewin C. Todd.

Died of disease: Corp. Charles M. McCord, meningitis; Privates Ernest Edwards, pneumonia; Edmund G. Holmes, meningitis; Einar Reinholt Moller, meningitis; Joseph A. Yorkes, pneumonia.

Wounded severely: Sergt. Otto C. Leach, Privates R. C. Camick, William G. Carroll, Bugler Howard G. Parker.

Wounded slightly: First Lieutenant William P. Bledsoe; Lieut. Granville M. Burrow, Lieut. William C. Dabney, Sergt. Carl Kahn, Corps. Lewis Dagg, Jacob Klein, Frank Phillips, Ebner Werner; Privates Bernie Baldwin, Fenley S. Beeler, John Beran, Perry C. Bradfield, Frederick J. Cairns, Noah W. Cox, Joe J. Czapa, Frank J. Danko, Warthy O. Davis, Arlo E. Dibble, Jacob O. Dillenberger, Clay W. Dukes, Olaf Evenbye, Harold R. Gerhart, Archie Fahlgren, Phillip Goldstein, Henry Kessler, Mike Klachko, Benjamin F. Mercer, Max Myers, Dominick P. Nogri, Hjalmar G. Nelson, James J. O'Shaughnessy, Angelo Paggott, Joseph F. Protrovic, Joseph Richter, Theodore Ross, Frank Rzeznik, Henry F. Schwalbach, Alvin Smiley, Percy J. Turner, Harry W. Weidman, Clare E. West, Emery E. Wilcox.

Arkansas Officer Among Those Slightly Wounded in France.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 16 (Special).—Lieut. Granville M. Burrow, mentioned in Gen. Pershing's latest casualty list as having been wounded, is the son of T. E. Burrow, a wholesale dry goods merchant here. Lieut. Burrow was graduated from the first officers' training camp at Fort Logan H. Roots here. He went to France immediately after he was commissioned, having been assigned as an artillery officer.

Three Autos Reported Stolen.

Three automobiles were reported stolen yesterday afternoon. They belonged to the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association, Herbert Staube, 4306 North Nineteenth street, and Edward Woodcock, 726 North Tenth street, East St. Louis.

No Raise In Price Of This Great Remedy

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE BROMIDE

The standard cold cure for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—cures cold in 24 hours—grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Get the genuine box with Red top and Mr. Hill's picture on it. Costs less, gives more, saves money. 24 Tablets for 25c.
At Any Drug Store

VINOL MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG

Positive — Convincing Proof

We publish the formula of Vinol to prove convincingly that it has the power to create strength.

℞ Cod Liver and Beef Peptones, Iron and Manganese Peptonates, Iron and Ammonium Citrate, Lime and Soda Glycerophosphates, Cascarin.

Any woman who buys a bottle of Vinol for a weak, run-down, nervous condition and finds after giving it a fair trial it did not help her, will have her money returned.

You see, there is no guess work about Vinol. Its formula proves there is nothing like it for all weak, run-down, overworked, nervous men and women and for feeble old people and delicate children. Try it once and be convinced.

Chester Kent & Co., Chemists. Vinol is sold in St. Louis by Wolff-Wilson Drug Co. and by all other drug stores that display the Vinol agency sign, and at the best drug store in every town and city in the country.—ADVERTISEMENT.

GERMAN ATTACK IS CLOSE AT HAND, SAYS GEN. MAURICE

British Chief Declares Air Battles Are Prelude to Gigantic Conflict.

LUDENDORFF OPTIMISTIC

Asserts Germans Are Stronger Than Foes and Are Ready for Allied Blow.

LONDON, March 15 (Special Cable).—"The beginning of the great German offensive on the west front is close at hand," said Gen. Frederick B. Maurice, chief director of military operations at the War Office, to the Post-Dispatch correspondent yesterday.

"The increasing attack of the German air forces on that front in the last few days is the prelude to the impending conflict. On the British front alone the enemy has lost 104 machines in the last 11 days.

"He is making desperate efforts to wrest the supremacy of the air from the Allies before the great battle opens, but the Allies are confident of being able to upset all his calculations in this direction."

Ludendorff Says Germany Is Stronger Now Than Her Enemies.

AMSTERDAM, March 16 (By A. P.).—Germany is stronger than her enemies in men, material and air forces, and in tanks as well, Gen. von Ludendorff declared in an interview in The Cologne Volks Zeitung. The General said the enemy was welcome to attack and would find Germany ready, and that if he was not inclined to make peace he would have to fight.

"Our front in the west in now much more favorable for us than it was last year," Von Ludendorff told the interviewer. "How difficult the situation must be is gauged from the fact that we had to restore calm in the east and defeat Italy in the south. But now we are stronger than the enemy both as regards men, material, aerial forces, tanks. Everything, in fact, of which he boasted is standing in readiness on our side in the greatest abundance.

"If the enemy wishes to attack now let him do so. He will find us ready. If the enemy does not want peace he will have to fight, and this fight will, of course, be the most tremendous of the whole war. With God's aid we will obtain a German peace, not a doubtful peace."

According to news received here, Field Marshal von Hindenburg has stated in an interview in Berlin that the Entente had shown an unresponsive attitude toward Germany's peace intentions and that the great German offensive therefore must go on.

British Take Prisoners in Two Successful Raids.

LONDON, March 16 (By A. P.).—"Welsh troops carried out a successful raid last night in the neighborhood of Armentieres and captured 15 prisoners and two machine guns," the War Office reports. "Hostile artillery was active southeast of Ypres in the neighborhood of the Menin Road and south of Routholst forest."

Last night's report said:

"At dawn this morning Canadian troops raided enemy trenches southeast of Lens and brought back 14 prisoners. A hostile raid was attempted last night in the neighborhood of Passchendaele by a large party of the enemy, who suffered heavily from our artillery barrage and machine gun fire in their unsuccessful attempt to reach our lines. We secured a few prisoners. This morning, under the cover of a heavy bombardment a hostile raiding party attacked our posts south of Menin Road but was repulsed by rifle fire."

Briton Says Germans Have "Mass Upon Mass" of Men in West.

BRISTOL, March 16 (By A. P.).—Sir Auckland Geddes, Minister of National Service, speaking here, declared that the disposition of the German armies on the British front was most remarkable.

"They have placed mass upon mass," he said, "and German's military object will be to strike at England. I have no doubt Germany will strike not only at our forces in France, but also, if she can, at the heart of England. Men in enormous numbers are wanted, including men up to 50 to join for home defense."

French Regain Trenches Which Germans Took March 1.

PARIS, March 16 (By A. P.).—In the Champagne region west of Monte Carnillet the French have regained trenches which the Germans had occupied since March 1, according to an official statement. The French brought back 42 prisoners and two machine guns. It also was announced that in Lorraine, west of Forville, a German raid was repulsed.

NEGRO ESCAPES FROM POSSE

Sheriff Grote of St. Charles County and a posse of 20 deputies last night pursued a negro, said to have escaped from the jail at Fulton, Mo., where he was held on a charge of murder, for several hours, but the man escaped.

The negro appeared in St. Charles late in the afternoon, and was first sighted by a Deputy Sheriff as he alighted from an incoming freight train. The chase was immediately taken up. Many shots were fired at the fugitive, but he apparently was not hit.

AMERICAN TROOPS IN FRANCE ENJOY FIRST SPRING DAY

Equipment Aired and Dried and Men and Horses Bask in Sunshine.

TRAINING SPEEDED UP

Troops Everywhere Are on Tiptoe for Arrival of Secretary Baker.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Tuesday, March 12 (By A. P.).—After weeks of rain, snow, wind and murky weather there came to the American front today its first bath of genial spring sunshine. The skies were cloudless, and in the moderate temperature that prevailed sweaters were discarded by the men for the first time since last summer, while in the villages where they are billeted and in the cantonments in the training area, the camps were decorated with rolls of bedding being given an airing. Men and horses basked in the sunshine in the streets and on the hillsides—a grateful experience after the winter damp and chill.

Everywhere one could see equipment hung out to dry, hut windows open, hospital patients breathing the sweet spring air. Meanwhile, the transport work was being expedited by rapidly drying roads.

Baker's Arrival Awaited.

In the training areas fullest advantage was taken of the open weather, the officers crowding the men to renewed efforts to make them fit for front-line service.

Airdromes all along the line sprouted flocks of planes, both on trial and on serious missions, and everywhere there was expectant readiness for any enemy offensive if it should develop.

The troops, both on the front and the training areas, are on tiptoe for the arrival of Secretary of War Baker, the presence of whom in France was announced in the Paris morning newspapers, and took the whole army by surprise. Word of the Secretary's presence in France was spread rapidly by telephone from the bases to the furthermost outposts. Officers in villages at outlying points stopped the newspaper motors and asked for definite word when Mr. Baker would arrive. "The old man will find us ready to pass inspection," it was said.

In army circles there is general gratification over the coming of Mr. Baker, in order that he may see at close hand what has been accomplished thus far in the face of the obstacles and the difficulties of distance, and especially the moral and physical condition of the troops, so that he may carry home a personal knowledge of easily remedied deficiencies and complaints.

Mail Service Chief Complaint.

The most serious of the deficiencies and complaints surround the army mail service. Everywhere the rank and file complain of the absence or great delay in mail from home. Company officers generally say the mail problem is one of the most serious they have to contend with, because the men become lonely and anxious in the absence of word from their families. The ordinary mails are from one month to six weeks ahead of the army mails, and the officers express the belief that there would be no better factor for the happiness of the men than the most expeditious mail service it is possible to devise.

Youth Reports Holdup Man Shot Him

Joseph Klima, 16 years old, of 3601 Morganford road, told the police he was shot by a highwayman who held him up at 10 o'clock last night at Oregon avenue and Cherokee street. He had a wound in his right side. He said he did not resist the robber and that he believed the revolver was discharged accidentally. Nothing was taken from him.

$30,000 in Stolen Goods Recovered.

The Police Department announced today that $30,000 worth of stolen property has been recovered by the police in the last three days, and that 12 persons have been arrested on suspicion of having participated in the thefts.

COLDS AND COUGHS MUST BE CURED

You Play Safe When You Have Dr. King's New Discovery Handy.

A little chill—a little fever—a little sneeze—you know all the symptoms of "another cold."

When one of them warns you, take a spoonful of this standard remedy of the nation. Millions of people find it highly effective in checking colds, grippe, incessant coughing, without a single disagreeable after-effect. Safe and sure for every young and old member of your family.

Priced fifty years ago at fifty cents and the price has never changed.

Dizzy? Bilious? Constipated?

Don't permit yourself to become constipated, as your system immediately begins to absorb poison from the backed-up waste matter. Use Dr. King's New Life Pills and keep well. There is no better safeguard against illness. Try it. Still 25c. All druggists.—ADV.

TWO MEN DISCHARGED AFTER EFFORT TO CHANGE FIRM NAME

Active in Movement to Eliminate "German" From Title of Insurance Company.

A question of changing the name of the German Mutual Life Insurance Co., which has offices in the Third National Bank Building, by eliminating the word "German," has led to a disagreement between two of the principal employes and the Board of Directors, with a result that Fred B. Patten of Webster Groves, superintendent, and E. A. Grosse of the Berlin Hotel have been discharged.

Patten and Grosse say they were discharged for their activities to bring about a change in the name of the company, Patten saying that Nicholas Guerdan, the president, ridiculed the idea.

Guerdan, in a formal statement, said Patten and Grosse were discharged for not attending to the duties assigned to them. He said the directors had consulted the company's attorney regarding a change of name, and had been informed the change could be made only by the Legislature, which chartered the company. He said Gov. Gardner had been consulted about having the change made at a proposed extra session of the Legislature, but the Governor had refused to entertain the idea.

Patten and Grosse sent to policy holders proxies to be signed and returned to them, authorizing them to vote for a change of name. Guerdan said such action was futile, as the policy holders were not permitted by law to make the change.

DAYLIGHT SAVING BILL GOES TO THE PRESIDENT

Continued From Page 1.

time. Those who rise at 7 a. m. by the clock will be up 1 hour and 26 minutes after sunrise. If they quit work at 5 p. m., clock time, or 4 p. m. actual time, they will have 3 hours and 29 minutes of full daylight at the end of the day, as the sun will not set until 7:29, actual time, which will be 8:29 by the camouflaged clock. Thus a person who goes to bed at 9 by the clock will be retiring just 31 minutes after sunset. But this will be a long time before dark, as the official twilight tables show.

On the longest day of the year, though the sun sets at 7:29, actual time, the twilight does not end until 9:28, which will be 10:28 by the clock. Thus a person retiring at 9 p. m. by the clock will be there one hour and a half before dark. When he rises at 7 a. m. by the clock he will find that daylight has beaten him to it by three hours and 25 minutes, as morning twilight June 21 gets up with the milkman at 2:35, actual time, or 3:35, clock time.

On Oct. 27, the day named in the House bill as the end of the daylight saving period, the sun will rise at 6:21, actual time, or 7:21, clock time and will set at 5:06 actual time, or 6:06, clock time.

It has not been decided whether the hour of starting baseball games in St. Louis will be changed in accordance with the daylight saving plan. The usual starting time here in summer is 3:15 p. m. Secretary Quinn of the Browns today said the wishes of the "fans" would govern, and that in other cities where daylight saving was in force last year the matter was left to a vote of those attending the games and they preferred that no change be made in the starting hour.

CLERK HELD UP IN HOTEL

Another Robbed at Door; Two Men Arrested Later in Saloon.

Two men walked into the office of the Commercial Hotel, 315 North Eleventh street, at 10:30 o'clock last night, and held up the clerk, Sam Warren, taking $3.80. As they were departing they encountered John Nickerson, who lives at the hotel. Nickerson was slow in raising his hands when ordered to do so, and one of the robbers hit him on the head with a revolver. They took $17.35 from Nickerson and fled.

An hour later police raided the saloon of Harry Weisman, Fourteenth and Chestnut streets, and arrested Charles Vanecek, a workhouse guard, living at 2810 Arsenal street, and Sam Delaney, 29 years old, of 1702 Wash street. Delaney was carrying a loaded revolver. Warren and Nickerson said Vanecek and Delaney resemble the two men who held them up.

GRANDMOTHER KNEW

There Was Nothing So Good for Congestion and Colds as Mustard

But the old-fashioned mustard-plaster burned and blistered while it acted. Get the relief and help that mustard plasters gave, without the plaster and without the blister.

Musterole does it. It is a clean, white ointment, made with oil of mustard. It is scientifically prepared, so that it works wonders, and yet does not blister the tenderest skin.

Gently massage Musterole in with the finger-tips. See how quickly it brings relief—how speedily the pain disappears.

Use Musterole for sore throat, bronchitis, tonsilitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, headache, congestion, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and aches of the back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chilblains, frosted feet, colds of the chest (it often prevents pneumonia).

30c and 60c jars; hospital size $2.50.

MUSTEROLE WILL NOT BLISTER —ADV.

GERMAN PEACE OFFER, WITH RUSSIA TO PAY, INDICATED

Cecil's Statement Against Such Terms and Hindenburg's Stand Strengthen Rumors.

ORE IN EAST A FACTOR

Teutons' Last Hope of Remaining a Military Power Seen in Holding Rich Fields.

WASHINGTON, March 16 (By A. P.).—Inference that Germany may have made a new peace offer to the allies, proposing terms at the expense of Russia, coincide with an undercurrent of discussion which has been running in diplomatic circles here for some time, but which never has shown any evidence of tangible development.

The statement of Lord Robert Cecil in London yesterday that no such proposals would be considered, coupled with Marshal Hindenburg's announcement that the German offensive would go on in view of the Entente's unresponsive attitude towards Germany's peace intentions, served to strengthen the view of neutral diplomats who for some time have believed that some sort of underground 'feelers" have been going out.

American officials and allied diplomats, while agreeing entirely with Lord Cecil's statement that no such terms can be considered, give no evidence of how much may be known here of what Hindenburg refers to as Germany's peace intentions.

Some of the neutral diplomats, however, have for some time firmly believed that Germany would be willing even to give up Alsace-Lorraine if she were permitted to retain her hold on the Baltic provinces and the mineral belts in the other nearby sections of Russia. The general current of opinion in diplomatic circles for some time has turned toward the possibility of Germany attempting to give way in the west and making up her losses in the east. The extent to which the question of future supplies if iron ore enter into Germany's peace plans is indicated in latest advices received here showing discussion of the subject in Germany. These show that Germany knows production of ore within her own borders is limited. Sweden contemplates an iron industry of her own which will require her own ore and the supply in Spain, upon which Germany also has drawn, is approaching exhaustion.

Consequently German officials contend that her supply of ore must logically come from the fields of Longwy and Briey, assuring ore for a century. Inasmuch as the allies are pledged by repeated declarations to the retsoration of France, diplomats see in proposed permanent acquisition of mineral belts in the Russian provinces, Germany's last hope of remaining a military power.

PEACE NOW WOULD BE CYNICAL, ARTHUR HENDERSON DECLARES

Would Only Contain Seeds of Future War, Secretary of British Labor Party Tells Suffragists.

LONDON, March 16 (By A. P.).—The most critical stage of the whole history of the war has been reached, in the opinion of Arthur Henderson, secretary of the Labor party. Speaking in London at a woman suffragist celebration, Henderson added:

"I have been imagining during the last few days, having regard to what has taken place in Russian, that some German emissary might come along and say: 'Why do we fight? Why cannot we settle it? We are prepared to come to a compromise with you regarding colonies and we are prepared to make considerable concessions to France with reference to Alsace-Lorraine.'

"That would be a cynical peace, containing the seeds of future war. It would not be a clean peace and it would not be an honorable peace. It would be the desertion of Russia and the women of this country must stand against it like flint.

"We are anxious for peace, and the sooner it comes the better. But let me say it must be a peace consistent with the ideals for which we entered the war. By all means let us try for peace, a peace based upon international justice, and that only."

MINE FOREMAN SHOT TO DEATH

Declared He Was Wounded by Miner Following Argument.

Calvin Jones, 48 years old, a coal mine foreman at Coulterville, Ill., father of five children, died early today at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Belleville, from two bullet wounds in the chest which, he said, were inflicted yesterday morning by David Jerald, a miner, after an argument in the mine of the Jones Bros'. Coal Co. at Coulterville.

Jerald is held at Coulterville.

OPENING OF ST. CHARLES BRIDGE

Street Cars to Cross Tomorrow; Vehicles and Pedestrians Later.

Street cars will begin running across the Missouri River bridge at St. Charles tomorrow, but vehicles or pedestrians will not be permitted to use the bridge until the middle of next week, the St. Louis and St. St. Charles Bridge Co., which operates it, announced today.

The flooring, destroyed by fire on Sept. 26, 1916, has just been replaced with concrete, steel and wood blocks. A concrete approach has been constructed on the east end.

JAMES STILLMAN, BANKER AND RED CROSS OFFICIAL, DIES

Made Many Gifts for War Relief and to Paris School of Fine Arts; Decorated by Mikado.

NEW YORK, March 16 (By A. P.)—James Stillman, chairman of the National City Bank, died of heart disease late yesterday at his home here. Born at Brownsville, Texas, in 1850, he began his business career in New York in 1871 as a partner in a cotton commission house. He was elected president of the National City Bank in 1891, and continued in that position until 1909, when he was made chairman of the board. He was a director in many railroads, financial and insurance corporations.

Stillman always had been deeply intrested in France. He contributed $100,000 to the American Relief Clearing House in 1915 and last year gave $200,000 for French war orphans. He also subscribed $20,000 to the aid of widows of French soldiers in the Alps-Maritimes department. He was appointed a member of the advisory committee of the American Red Cross. He went to France late in 1917 and inspected the work in war hospitals and by the Red Cross.

His first large benefaction to France was a gift of $100,000 in 1905 to establish prizes for the School of Fine Arts in Paris. He was decorated as a chevalier of the Legion of Honor. In 1908 he gave another $100,000 to the Paris School of Fine Arts. For the part he took in floating bond issues during the Russo-Japanese war, he was decorated with the Order of the Rising Sun by the Emperor of Japan.

A recent list of the country's richest men published here in connection with the probable war income taxes payable by them, placed Stillman twelfth and credited him with an income of $3,500,000 in 1917. On this basis his wealth was estimated at $70,000,000. Other estimates, however, are not so conservative, placing his fortune at more than $100,000,000.

ACQUITTED OF MURDER CHARGE

Carpenter Stabbed Shoe Worker in Self-Defense, Jury Decides.

Charles Spradley, a carpenter of 4114 North Second street, was acquitted by a jury in Judge Falkenhainer's court today of a charge of first-degree murder for the killing of John Wade, 52 years old, a shoe worker, in a quarrel in a saloon at 4100 North Second street, Aug. 25, 1917.

The testimony showed that Spradley stabbed Wade to death after a quarrel. Spradley's testimony that he did not stab Wade until after Wade had knocked him down and was threatening him with a knife was disputed by other witnesses. An open knife was found in Wade's pocket, policemen testified.

Be popular—clear your skin with Resinol Soap

Does a pimply, unattractive skin shut you off from admiration and pleasant associations?

Each time you cleanse your face with Resinol Soap you give it a "beauty treatment" with the soothing, healing Resinol medication. If aided, in severe cases, by a little Resinol Ointment, this usually leaves the complexion *naturally* clear and fresh.

All druggists sell Resinol Soap and Ointment. For sample of each, free, write to Dept. 13-N, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

Heal Skin Diseases

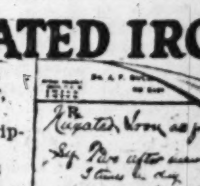
It is unnecessary for you to suffer with eczema, blotches, ringworm, rashes and similar skin troubles. A little zemo, obtained at any drug store for 35c, or $1.00 for extra large bottle, and promptly applied will usually give instant relief from itching torture. It cleanses and soothes the skin and heals quickly and effectively most skin diseases.

Zemo is a wonderful, penetrating, disappearing liquid and is soothing to the most delicate skin. It is not greasy, is easily applied and costs little. Get it today and save all further distress.

The E. W. Rose Co., Cleveland, O.

NUXATED IRON

"Say, Doctor, This Prescription Works Like Magic."



Physician Says Nuxated Iron Quickly Puts Astonishing Strength and Energy Into the Veins of Men and Brings Roses to the Cheeks of Nervous, Run-Down Women.

Ask the first hundred strong, healthy people you meet to what they owe their strength and see how many reply "Nuxated Iron." Dr. James Francis Sullivan, formerly Physician of Bellevue Hospital (Outdoor Dept.), New York, and the Westchester County Hospital, says: "Thousands of people suffer from iron deficiency, but do not know what to take. There is nothing like organic iron—Nuxated Iron to quickly enrich the blood, make beautiful, healthy women, and strong, healthy iron men. To make absolutely sure that my patients get real organic iron and not some form of the metallic variety, I always prescribe Nuxated Iron in its original packages. Nuxated Iron will increase the strength and endurance of weak, nervous, run-down folks in two weeks' time in many instances."

Note: Nuxated Iron recommended above by Dr. Sullivan can be obtained from any good druggist, with or without a physician's prescription, on an absolute manufacturer's guarantee of success or money refunded.—ADV.

3000 GARM[...] WORKERS OU[...] UNION O[...]

...MAN, BANKER AND ...ROSS OFFICIAL, DIES

...ifts for War Relief and ...chool of Fine Arts; ...ated by Mikado.

...K, March 16 (By A. P.) ...man, chairman of the ... Bank, died of heart ...yesterday at his home ...t Brownsville, Texas, in ...n his business career ...m 1871 as a partner in ...nission house. He was ...nt of the National City ...and continued in that ... 1909, when he was ...an of the board. He ...r in many railroads, fi... ...nsurance corporations. ...ways had been deeply ...rance. He contributed ... the American Relief ...use in 1915 and last ...00,000 for French war ...also subscribed $20,000 ... widows of French sol... ...Alps-Maritimes depart... ...s appointed a member ...ory committee of the ... Cross. He went to ... 1917 and inspected the ... hospitals and by the ...

... large benefaction to ...a gift of $100,000 in ...blish prizes for the ...ne Arts in Paris. He ... as a chevalier of the ...nor. In 1908 he gave ...000 to the Paris School ... For the part he took ...ond issues during the ...se war, he was deco... ...e Order of the Rising ...Emperor of Japan. ...t of the country's rich... ...lished here in connec... ... probable war income ... by them, placed Still... ...and credited him with ...$3,500,000 in 1917. On ... wealth was estimated ...00. Other estimates, ... not so conservative, ...fortune at more than

...OF MURDER CHARGE

...abbed Shoe Worker in ...ense, Jury Decides.

...radley, a carpenter of ...Second street, was ac... ...jury in Judge Falken... ...t today of a charge of ...murder for the killing ...de, 52 years old, a shoe ... quarrel in a saloon at ...Second street, Aug. 25, ...

...ony showed that Sprad... ...Wade to death after a ...dley's testimony that he ...Wade until after Wade ... him down and was ...him with a knife was ... other witnesses. An ...was found in Wade's ...emen testified.

...opular— ...our skin with ...sinol Soap

...in Diseases

...TED IRON

3000 GARMENT WORKERS OUT, SAYS UNION OFFICIAL

Strikers Represent 90 Per Cent of Forces of Ten Factories, He Declares.

WORKERS IN MEETING

No Outward Evidence of Crippled Production at Ely-Walker and Rice-Stix Factories.

About 3000 garment workers, 90 per cent of the employes of 10 factories, are on strike today, according to announcement made by William Reith, president of the district council of the United Garment Workers of America, at a meeting of strikers at Central Trades and Labor Union headquarters. The strikers, he said, were distributed about as follows: Ely & Walker Dry Goods Co., two factories, about 950 workers; Rice-Stix Dry Goods Co., four factories, 1200; Elder Manufacturing Co., three factories, 800; New Era Manufacturing Co., one factory, 50.

The meeting was attended by about 750 workers, mostly girls. Seegers told them that when he and a committee called on Ralph McKittrick of the Ely-Walker company, McKittrick told him that the girls employed by the firm were such ladies that they would not strike. He offered, Seegers said, a wage increase of 10 per cent now and another increase of 5 per cent July 1. As that would be 7 to 18 per cent less than the union demands, his offer was refused and the strike was ordered.

It was announced at the meeting that 450 to 500 Ely-Walker employes had gone to the factory at Eighth and Hickory streets to get their wages and would reach the hall later.

Reith said that at the request of officials of the New Era Company they had been given until Monday to consider the union demands, but that 50 of the 500 workers employed there, who did not consent to the extension of time, walked out.

There was little outward evidence of a strike at the Rice-Stix, Ely-Walker and Elder companies. Ernest W. Stix, president of the Rice-Stix company, stated that he had received no communication from the union and that there was no strike as far as he knew.

Police in Company's Office.

At the Elder Manufacturing Co. two policemen were in the office and a large sign, "Girls Wanted," was spread across the building. William P. Rowan, vice president, would make no statement.

An effort to obtain from the Ely-Walker company a statement of the number of that company's employes on strike was unsuccessful.

Reith says that the union now has a membership of 7000, an increase of 3000 in the last three weeks. He said that employes of union shops would not be called out in aid of the strikers.

The basic demand of the garment workers is for recognition of the union and a closed shop. They are also asking for an eight-hour day and 20 to 40 per cent increase in wages, but are willing to arbitrate on these matters. The present wages range from $3 a week for beginners to $20 for the most expert. The average, Reith says, is $8 a week.

Demands were presented yesterday to the New Era Manufacturing Co., which requested until Monday to consider and the time was granted. Demands will be presented today to the Paul E. Wolff Shirt Co.

Reith says that 100 cutters, members of Local No. 246, voted last night, at a meeting at Thirteenth street and Franklin avenue, to strike in support of the garment workers.

Girl Pickets at Factories.

The workers on strike are machine operators on shirts and overalls, shirt makers, pressers, finishers and cutters. In each classification, except the cutters, the great majority of the workers are girls. Girls were sent to the factories as pickets at 9:30 a. m., with instructions not to use rough tactics.

The workers presented their demands first yesterday at noon to the Elder company. The company received the committee but refused the demands. The strike was then called at the Elder factories at Thirteenth street and Lucas avenue, and at Twenty-third and Madison streets. Later in the afternoon the other two Elder factories, at 112 Washington avenue and 323 West Steins street, were called out. At the Ely-Walker and Rice-Stix factories the companies refused to deal with the committee and the strike order affecting their factories were issued at 5 p. m., becoming effective this morning.

Reith announced that the strike at the Alligator Oil Clothing Co., Grand avenue and Hickory street, had been called off on the agreement of the company to recognize the union. Fifty of the 200 employes struck two weeks ago after 12 waterproofers had quit on account of a dispute about wages. Martin C. Seegers, local organizer, conferred with officers of the company last night. They agreed to recognize the union and the strikers returned to work this morning.

Supplementary Injunction Issued Against Kroger Strikers.

In a supplementary injunction issued yesterday by Judge Sanborn of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals against union officials and striking clerks of the Kroger Grocery Co., massed picketing and the use of insulting language is prohibited.

The original injunction, issued Tuesday, merely restrained them from preventing sales. The petition on which the supplementary bill was issued alleges that "two wrecking crews or educational committees" are maintained by the strikers, and that union officials are soliciting funds from competing grocers. The defendants are ordered to show cause March 20 why the injunction should not be made permanent.

Humor From the Trenches

Drawn by Capt. Bruce Bairnsfather of the British Army in France.

THE POINT OF VIEW.

Old Alf: If we don't hurry up and start something soon, the Americans will think this is not much of a war.

U. S. AIRPLANE PRODUCTION PROGRAM 60 DAYS BEHIND

Battle Machines, However, Will Be in Service With Pershing's Forces by July.

WASHINGTON, March 16 (By A. P.).—American built battle planes will be in France by July in sufficient quantity to insure air protection of sectors then held by American troops. This statement rests on the highest authority and was made last night with recognition of disappointments that have hampered the air program.

The airplane production program in the United States is today substantially 60 days behind what had been hoped for by the most sanguine officials. The foreign contracts, which were to have provided the initial fighting equipment for Gen. Pershing's air forces are still further behind. There is every prospect however, that some of the delay can be overcome.

WOMAN'S HANDBAG SNATCHED

Two Others Report Robberies as They Waited for Cars.

Miss Louise Zimmerman of 3725A Wyoming street told the police that when she was waiting for a Fourth street car at Walnut street last evening a man snatched her handbag containing $5.35, three rings and receipts for $26 which she had paid on a Liberty Bond.

Miss Elice Tribout of 6659 Garner avenue reported that a purse containing $6.45 was taken from her handbag at Broadway and Washington avenue in the afternoon. Miss Alice Warren, 4602 Folsom avenue, reported the theft of $3.80 from her handbag when she was waiting for a car at Sixth street and Washington avenue.

ARCHBISHOP AT HIGH MASS

Archbishop Glennon will preside at a solemn high mass tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock in St. Patrick's Church, Sixth and Biddle streets, in honor of the feast of St. Patrick.

The Rev. G. V. Cleary, a member of the Dominican Order, will preach the sermon. St. Patrick's day also will be observed at Holy Rosary Church, where the Rev. Michael J. O'Connor, S. J., pastor of the College Church, will preach. The Rev. Timothy Dempsey is pastor of St. Patrick's Church.

The World and Post-Dispatch Almanac Is Now on Sale.
At the Post-Dispatch Counter and at all news stands. The big 1918 war information edition is a library in itself, Price 30c, by mail 35c.—ADV.

STORES REJECT CLERKS' PLAN TO END STRIKE

Union's Member of Conference Committee Gives Detail of Employers' Terms.

The executive heads of five department stores, where clerks went out on strike about three weeks ago, positively refused, at a meeting this morning, to confer with a committee of strikers, and definitely rejected the terms on which the strikers would agree to return to work, submitted yesterday, according to M. J. Cassidy, secretary of the Building Trades Council, who was a member of a committee which met the employers.

Employers' Terms.

Cassidy said the employers outlined the terms on which they would take back the employes as follows:

All striking employes, except about six whose conduct has been objectionable, will be taken back and restored to their old positions at the old salaries.

There will be no prejudice against the strikers.

There will be no objection to the employes being members of the union.

If the strikers return to work, the employers will have no objection to meeting a committee of employes, providing the committee consists of mature persons.

The employers will not establish a minimum wage scale, and there will be no increases of salary promised, the employers taking the position that salaries can be increased only on the basis of individual merit.

The employers will not arbitrate the questions of wages or hours.

Cassidy said the employers, in refusing to meet a committee of strikers, as suggested by members of the Building Trades Council, who met them this morning, took the position that they would not meet the terms laid down by the strikers, and that they felt that the strikers would not recede from the position they had taken. Under these conditions, Cassidy said, the employers felt that nothing would be accomplished by a conference.

Another Strike Suggested.

Cassidy said he told the employers that unless there was a settlement of the strike soon the members of unions in the Buildings Trades Council, of whom about 200 are employed in the stores, probably would strike. The employers said they realized that, but did not see that that would change their position.

Bargains in boilers, engines and all kinds of labor-saving machinery can be picked up through the Post-Dispatch Want Columns.

MRS. HIRSCH'S STORY OF CALL ON ATLANTA MAYOR

Represented in Secret Testimony as Alleging Their Relations Were Compromising.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 16 (By A. P.).—Mrs. Margaret A. Hirsch yesterday told her story to the jury which is to decide her guilt or innocence of a charge of attempted blackmail of Asa G. Candler, Atlanta's 67-year-old multi-millionaire Mayor, for $500,000. Its sordid details were denied to the curious crowd that packed the courtroom, for, at the woman's request, Superior Judge Hill cleared the room of both spectators and newspaper men.

It became known that Mrs. Hirsch's statement as to events in the office of the Mayor, Feb. 6 last, which resulted in her indictment with J. W. Cook for attempted blackmail, did not vary materially from the evidence given by the Mayor's agent, Forrest Adair, as to what Mrs. Hirsch told him had happened in the office. That evidence was that the Mayor had "fondled" her and that they were in a compromising position when she saw a man at the office window. She went to the door and opened it to find Cook standing there.

A transcript of Mrs. Hirsch's secret testimony of yesterday, as published here today, quotes her as relating in most intimate detail what transpired in Mayor Candler's office on the day they were surprised by Cook. In this testimony she is represented as alleging that she and the Mayor were found in a compromising attitude and the Mayor exclaimed:

"We are caught; we will have to confess it; it means ruination!"

Cook also was among the witnesses. He was subjected to a grilling cross-examination but stuck to the story he told the jury that found him guilty of a similar charge. Other witnesses for the defense included Rosa Humphries, a young woman who occupied the cell with Mrs. Hirsch after the latter's indictment. She was called by the defense to tell of alleged efforts through the offer of money by Deputy Sheriff Basemore to induce her to make an affidavit detrimental to Mrs. Hirsch.

Any Watch you want on credit. Loftis Bros. & Co., 2d fl., 308 N. 6th st.—ADV.

Chain Letter in U. S. to Aid Germany.

CLEVELAND, March 16 (By A. P.).—Federal officers today set out to round up writers of a chain letter, which appeals to all American residents of German descent to aid the German cause. Each recipient of a copy of the letter was asked to send duplicates to 25 acquaintances.

CONSIDERATION OF U. R. COMPROMISE DEFERRED A WEEK

Bill With Amendments Will Be Special Order for Council, Sitting as Committee of Whole.

GIVES 31-YEAR FRANCHISE

Mill Tax Is Abolished and Right of State to Regulate Fares Is Recognized.

The Board of Aldermen decided yesterday afternoon to postpone action on the United Railways "compromise" bill until next Friday, when the bill, with the amendments ratified by the Board of Public Service, will be made a special order of business before a committee of the whole after the regular meeting.

Efforts were made by Alderman Hart to have the bill returned to the Aldermanic Committee on Public Utilities for further consideration, but this was objected to by Chairman Barney L. Schwartz, who declared it was no longer a question of details but one of policy as to whether the Board of Aldermen should remit the United Railways' mill and franchise taxes.

A motion by Alderman Hall to have the bill come before the board acting in committee of the whole after the regular meeting next week, was then adopted and discussion of the measure ended. There was no other debate on the bill or its amendments.

Terms of "Compromise."

As told in yesterday's Post-Dispatch, the principal amendments to the aldermanic bill recommended by the Board of Public Service after two months' consideration, are the reduction of the tax on gross earnings from 3 per cent, as originally proposed, to one-half of 1 per cent, thus reducing the tax from approximately $480,000 a year to approximately $65,000; permitting the company to pay the accrued mill tax, amounting to approximately $2,300,000, in 10 annual payments without interest, instead of in five annual payments; allowing the company 12 months, instead of nine in which to accept the "compromise," unless the war ends before that period expires, and if it does the company to file its acceptance of the ordinance within six months of the end of the war; and permitting a change in the $60,000,000 valuation to any valuation fixed by the State Public Service Commission.

State Regulation Recognized.

Recognition of the power of the State Public Service Commission to increase fares is contained in Sections 25 and 26 of the Board of Public Service bill, the first of which fixes the fare at 5 cents for adults and 2½ cents for children until changed by the State Commission, and the second providing for universal transfers until different regulations concerning transfers are made by the State Commission.

The right of the State Commission to regulate street car fares was contested by City Counselor Daues when the United Railways applied to the commission for permission to raise its fares, Daues contending that the present franchise constitutes a contract with the city and that only the city can regulate fares. His contention was overruled by the commission which is now holding hearings on the company's application.

Kinsey Explains Action.

President Kinsey of the Board of Public Service, discussing the ordinance yesterday, said the sections recognizing the jurisdiction of the State Commission to regulate fares, were inserted at the insistence of the United Railways Co. He said that in his opinion the city was not precluded from testing this power of the commission.

"If the commission has the right to regulate the fares," said Kinsey, "the city cannot take it away by ordinance, and if the commission has no jurisdiction the fares will remain unchanged."

Mayor Kiel said he regarded the insertion of the two sections as proper in view of the fact that the State Commission is now considering the fare question and to ignore the commission now would mean another legal controversy later should the commission increase fares.

Franchise for 31 Years.

The action of the Board of Public Service in recommending the amendments was purely advisory, leaving the Board of Aldermen free to reject any portion of the bill or to amend it in any way. Under the new charter all franchise ordinances must be submitted to the Service Board for a report before being considered by Aldermen for final passage.

All provisions in the bill, as it now stands, are effective for 31 years with the exception of taxation, the ordinance reserving to the city the right to increase the one-half of one per cent tax on gross earnings to a tax of 3 per cent on gross earnings, the theory of the tax reduction being that it is needed at present to enable the company to increase wages.

A committee of the Chamber of Commerce, which has been considering the present bill for two months, completed its sessions yesterday, but so far no report has been submitted to the Board of Public Service as promised. President Kinsey, however, said yesterday he had been informed the bill as ratified by his body was favored by the Chamber of Commerce committee.

Niles and Moser Cigar, 6c. Quality maintained makes it popular.—ADV.

WIFE SAID HERZOG DIDN'T KNOW HOW TO TREAT WOMAN

Montague Lessler Tells of His Effort to Bring About a Reconciliation.

HAPPY FOR A MONTH

Divorce Plaintiff Wrote Witness of Her Joy—Called His Parents "Dears."

Montague Lessler, former Congressman from the Seventh New York district, took the stand again this morning in Judge Taylor's court as a witness for Fred J. Herzog, Washington avenue wholesale dry goods merchant, who is defending in a cross bill a divorce suit by Helen Hester Herzog, with whom he lived four months after their marriage in New York after a month's acquaintance.

Lessler was attorney for Mrs. Herzog in connection with collecting alimony from her former husband, Herbert Kaufman, a magazine writer. When the family life of the Herzogs became stormy Lessler, in the capacity of friend of Herzog and former attorney for his wife, attempted to act as peacemaker.

The witness testified that he was friendly with Herzog and his wife, and also with Mr. and Mrs. Leo F. Herzig, friends of the Herzogs, and frequently dined with them. Herzig, he said, was a New York silk merchant and one of his clients.

Complaint at Dinner.

He told of dining with Mrs. Herzig and Mr. and Mrs. Herzog in the Hoffbrau in New York, and said that while he and Mrs. Herzig were looking over the menu Mrs. Herzog complained that she was not receiving proper attention and told her husband that if he was "half a man" he would see she received the attention she deserved.

After the dinner they went to a motion picture show, but did not remain long, going from there to Herzog's room in the Holland House.

Cross-examination of Lessler was devoted to an attempt to obtain admissions which would lessen the effect of his testimony.

Asked if he had not associated with the wife of a client, Lessler asked:

"Which one?"

"Mrs. Amy Herzig, wife of Leo F. Herzig," the attorney said.

"Yes, I associated with Amy and her husband," Lessler replied.

Responding to questions he said that once, in a New York restaurant with the Herzogs and Mrs. Herzig, he "drank a glass of beer and Amy drank a highball."

He branded as a "deliberate lie" a statement in a question as to whether he had not put his arm around Mrs. Herzig in the Hoffbrau, and later at the motion picture show. "In the first place, the Hoffbrau is not a place where that would be permitted," he said indignantly.

Tried to Sell a Letter.

He was asked if Mrs. Herzog had not been asked by Herzog to make a statement showing wrong attentions paid by Lessler to Mrs. Herzig. In explaining this, he testified that last August Herzig told him that Mrs. Herzog had tried to sell him a "certain letter."

He said Mrs. Herzig, who was referred to by Mrs. Herzog's attorney as "Amy," was in Nevada, and when asked if he corresponded with her, replied:

"That is none of your business."

He said Mrs. Herzig was not living with her husband. In reply to a question as to whether his feeling toward Mrs. Herzog was unfriendly, he replied:

"No, my feeling for her is one of great contempt and pity."

Lessler denied that Mrs. Herzog had written a letter to him dismissing him from handling her financial affairs in New York, but admitted she had written asking an accounting He said he sent the accounting to Herzog, instead of to her, "because her letter was too impudent for me to pay any attention to."

On redirect examination he explained his friendship for Mrs. Herzig and for Herzog by saying: "We were boys and girls together. It was a devoted friendship, high minded, and such as to be very proud of."

He was asked if Mrs. Herzig had gone to Reno, Nev., at his suggestion, to obtain a divorce. He denied this.

In his testimony yesterday he told of several conferences in his New York office, one March 2, 1917, continuing nearly three hours. He said Mrs. Herzog talked most of that time, frequently denouncing her husband. She called Herzog names, he testified, and declared "he did not know how to treat a woman."

"Drove First Wife to Grave."

"She remarked," Lessler continued, "that he had driven his first wife to the grave, but that he was not going to do the same thing to her. She said he should know how to treat a woman who had been entertained in London by Lloyd George and Asquith." (Lloyd George is the present Premier of Great Britain and Herbert Asquith was former Premier.) Lessler said that he protested that it was not decent to refer to the dead wife of Herzog.

Mrs. Herzog's lawyer objected to Lessler's testifying, on the ground that he had acted in a confidential capacity as her lawyer. Witness explained that at the time of the various conferences he was not acting as her attorney, but as a mutual friend of both husband and wife. He said that previously he had assisted Mrs. Herzog in collecting $150 a week alimony from her former husband, but he never received compensation from her. Judge Taylor overruled the objection.

Lessler produced a letter he received from Mrs. Herzog Dec. 7, 1916, a month after her marriage to Herzog, in which she told how happy she was. The letter began with the salutation, "Dear old Mont: Have you thought me a selfish pill to forget my old friends?" Mrs. Herzog in the letter complained that a New York dentist, to whom she owed a bill, had in some way learned her address in St. Louis and sent her a dun. She said she wanted Lessler to arrange that the bill be paid and that he look after other financial matters at the New York end, as she did not want them to upset the serenity of her husband. "Fred is so utterly happy I fear to have him disturbed," she wrote.

Called His Parents "Dears."

She described her husband's parents as "dears, all sweetness and kindness, and as for him (her husband) words fail me. We are increasingly happy every minute." She also stated that she was being well received socially and that her engagement book was filled for two weeks ahead. "His parents marvel at my adaptable ways," she said. The letter closed with the expression, "Do, Mont, dear old thing, help me and my posterity will rise and call you blessed."

Lessler testified that Herzog and his wife apparently became reconciled at a meeting in his home on Staten Island, and that when she told him they had settled their differences, he kissed her and congratulated them.

Herzog, who is treasurer of the L. Herzog & Bro. Dry Goods Co., 1204 Washington avenue, concluded his testimony yesterday afternoon. He denied that he had transferred stock and bonds owned by him to an uncle in New York to prevent his present wife from getting hold of the property. He said the transfer was made because his uncle was demanding additional security on a $100,000 loan.

LEFT-OVERS

After every family dinner there are nutritious bits of left-overs sufficient for another meal. Add a snappy relish—It's Economy!

LEA & PERRINS SAUCE
THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

The Wartime relish.

DRUMMOND'S PAROLE LIFTED

Former St. Louisan, Convicted of Bigamy, Now Can Return to State.

Charles R. Drummond, member of a wealthy St. Louis family, now residing in San Diego, Cal., was discharged from his parole by Judge Wurdeman at Clayton today.

He was convicted of bigamy Jan. 3, 1911, and the penalty fixed at six months' imprisonment and a $500 fine. Later his parole was revoked and he was a fugitive from justice, unable to return to Missouri without risking imprisonment. On his showing that he had quit drinking and was leading a moral life, he was reparoled a year ago. Today's action frees him from all liability to punishment and makes him free to return to Missouri.

Miss Wilson Going to France.

CAPE MAY, N. J., March 16 (By A. P.).—Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of the President, announced at the Wissahickon barracks of the naval reserves force here that she is going to France. She has been visiting all the cantonments and spent most of the week here.

Diamond Rings. Pay $1 a week. Loftis Bros. & Co., 2d fl., 308 N. 6th st.—ADV.

Engine Explodes, Killing Two Men.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., March 16 (By A. P.).—Two trainmen are dead and three are in hospitals with severe injuries, as the result of the explosion of the boiler of a "pusher" locomotive yesterday on the North Carolina & St. Louis Railroad, near Cowan, Tenn.

Lincoln's Gettysburg Speech

1918 WORLD and Post-Dispatch ALMANAC

(War Information Edition)

on Sale at the Post-Dispatch Counter and at All Newsstands

Price 30c, by Mail 35c

$2000 IN STOLEN DRUGS FOUND IN A GARAGE

Police Recover Loot Taken From Drug Company and Also Two Missing Autos.

Narcotics valued at $2000, stolen Thursday night from a vault in the warehouse of the Meyer Bros. Drug Co., Fourth street and Clarke avenue, were recovered by the police yesterday afternoon in a garage behind the residence at 5664 Von Versen avenue.

Two stolen automobiles, an outfit of safe robbers' tools and a stock of perfumes, wrist watches and safety razors, also were found in the garage. The perfumes, watches and razors have been identified as part of the loot taken from the drug concern. They were not missed at the time the theft of the drugs was reported.

One of the automobiles has been identified as the property of Louis Knapp of the Lewis Motor Car Co., 4700 Washington boulevard. It was stolen March 5. The other car, owned by Thomas Harkins, 4458 Washington boulevard, was stolen March 12.

The drugs were taken from a vault after holes had been drilled through the door and the combination jerked out. The Knapp car answers the description of an automobile which was pursued by detectives in the Laclede Avenue District Thursday night, after safes had been robbed in the offices of the New Mercantile Laundry, 3321 Market street; and the Columbia Taxicab Co., 4533 Delmar boulevard.

Harvey Stead and Luke Leo Ryan of Detroit and Chicago respectively, who have served penitentiary sentences for robbery, have been identified by employes of the Meyer Bros. Drug Co. as two of three men who were seen loitering about the drug company's building Thursday evening. Stead had a ¾-inch steel drill which fitted the holes bored in the vault door. He and Ryan were arrested Thursday night in an automobile, the ownership of which has not been established.

The garage at the Von Versen avenue address was rented March 5 by a man who introduced himself as "Mr. Kirk." He agreed to pay $10 a month for it. An hour after he had rented it, he installed a touring car. A few days later he drove another car of the same make to the garage.

The family residing at the Von Versen avenue address discovered Thursday that the automobiles had been altered. Wheels and license tags had been removed and one of the cars was sitting on "jacks." A policeman, who was notified, took the factory numbers from the cars and through them traced the ownership. Yesterday afternoon the policeman took Knapp to the garage to identify his automobile. They found the drugs and safe robbers' tools.

The Columbia Taxicab Co. today received the mail credit slips for amounts aggregating $500, which were taken with $250 in cash by the safe robbers Thursday night.

C. A. Bull to Go to France.

Charles A. Bull, president of the St. Louis Conference of Epworth Leagues in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, will depart for New York next week preparatory to sailing for France to do Y. M. C. A. work. He is a gospel singer.

DIVINE SCIENCE

CHURCH OF PRACTICAL CHRISTIANITY (or Divine Science), 3617-19 Wyoming St. H. H. Schroeder, Pastor. Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.; German Service, 9:30 a. m.; English Service, 10:45 a. m. Subject, **"Who, Where and What God Is."** At 8 p. m., Mr. Emil C. Hartman will speak on **"How to Heal and Be Healed."** Seats Free. The public is cordially invited.

SECOND DIVINE SCIENCE CHURCH. Lecture by Leon Greenbaum tomorrow morning at 10:45. Subject, **"Let There Be Light."** **Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.**, Wednesday Club Auditorium, southwest corner Taylor and Westminster pl. Lecture Wednesday, 8 p. m. Subject, **"The Power of the Spirit."** All are welcome.

CUTICURA

SOAP and Ointment

Quickly soothe and heal eczemas, rashes, itchings and burnings of the skin.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. 6A, Boston." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c.

CHRONIC CONSTIPATION IS A CRIME AGAINST NATURE

Stop it or you never can keep well. If you wake with a bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, perhaps headache, your liver is torpid. A torpid liver deranges the whole system, produces dyspepsia, costiveness and piles. There is no better remedy for these disorders than DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS. Try them just once and be eternally convinced. For sale by all druggists.

Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills

SCHUMANN-HEINK HAS RECORD CROWD AT ODEON

Throng Overflows on Stage as Contralto Manifests Genius in Song.

By RICHARD L. STOKES.

ST. LOUIS attained metropolitan stature as a music-loving community last night when, despite war privations, it poured forth a throng that massed the Odeon's boxes, parquet and balcony, overflowed into rows of extra chairs, and finally, for the first time at the auditorium, flooded upon the stage itself, where some 200 found seats. The gathering alone, so numerous, so rapt in the business of the evening, sufficed to afford a stirring spectacle, such as one associates with Carnegie Hall in New York or Orchestra Hall in Chicago.

The lodestar which mustered this record assembly was the redoubtable Mme. Ernestine Schumann-Heink, appearing in her only recital here this season. The tribute, it is a happiness to testify, was not due, as in some mentionable instances, to reclame exploiting unworthiness; it was honestly won by the contralto's great qualities as an artist, proved during long years of loyal good faith with the public, in an established record of service returned in bounteous measure for its favor. At the age of 56, the grandmother of nine, her hair whitened by years and troubles, she remains a true empress of song, and what is more, probably the best-loved artist in the country.

Last night, as always, she displayed from her first entrance the astonishing knack of magnetism which enables her at once to join in the friendliest rapport with an audience. She appeared at first glance to take the crowd to her heart, and it was not slow in reciprocating the endearment. What in others may be calculating coquetry is in her the spontaneous outpouring of a richly affectionate nature, and the public is infallible in detecting the distinction.

Again, as is her custom, she reinforced her personal appeal by giving lavishly of the best of her art. Her program included no less than two arias, 12 songs and two encores. In range of style they were as spacious as in number, from the passion of an operatic excerpt to the tenderness of a cradle song, from the tragedy of a mother's cry for her lost child to the radiant gayety of a waltz song, from the religious rapture of a hymn to the martial pealing of a national anthem.

It would be idle to deny that her voice is past its once glorious meridian. More than ever its fraying was manifest, in frequent rough and husky tones, in occasional lapses from pitch. But at its best it is still a superb organ, of a quality combining opulence and sweetness, with low notes like those of a violoncello, and with a capacity in climaxes for clarion and sustained utterance. It also displayed a rather surprising agility and airiness of touch in the rapid decorations of Arditi's "Bolero," together with a capitally executed trill, held evenly at length. Perhaps the most appealing of her vocal feats is an exquisite pianissimo.

But the genius of Mme. Schumann-Heink's voice lies not so much it its instrumental beauty as in its perfection as an organ of interpretation. Scarcely any other singer can be named who so thoroughly saturates her tones with the sense of the text. Where others are content to catch the general mood of a song, she, in minute and incessant gradations, colors the voice to suit the detail of every word.

National Anthem a Revelation.

In the familiar song by Gertrude Ross, "Dawn in the Desert," occurs the line, "Great spaces and the breath of desert winds." Within the limit of these eight words the singer found scope for no less than three clearly discernible tone-tintings—amphlitude of mood outflung on the words "great spaces"; an accent of utter dreariness and desolation on the word "desert," and a suggestion of quivering zephyrs on the word "winds." Later in the same song came an outcry of ecstacy with the vocable "wonderful," and finally a paean of triumph on the words "the sun."

Not the least remarkable number on her program was "The Star-Spangled Banner," her rendition of which was a startling revelation for those accustomed to its routine singing and playing. She turned the first verse into a drama—a drama which the words vividly justify, but which over-familiarity has betrayed many of us into forgeting. One felt the dreadful anxiety and suspense of the watcher waiting through the night to see whether the flag still floated at dawn, one was with him in the midst of glaring rockets and bursting bombs, one joined in his impassioned cry of joy that the banner still waved as the sun arose. This performance was an overwhelming reply to those like Dr. Karl Muck, who declare that "The Star-Spangled Banner" is not a fine art-song.

A New War Song.

Other notable numbers of the evening were a recitativo and aria from Handel's "Rinaldo;" the profoundly moving aria, "Ah, Mon Fils," from Meyerbeer's "Le Prophete;" Weatherly's pathetic "Danny Boy," Salter's poignant "Cry of Rachel" and "When the Boys Come Marching Home," a militant song of the war. With the exception of two selections, one in Italian and the other in French, the entire program was in English, in the painstaking enunciation of which Mme. Schumann-Heink has notably improved.

Miss Edith Evans played the piano accompaniments charmingly, and also provided the singer with a well-earned respite in the middle of the recital by offering a group of solos. She might have spared the audience such boarding-school numbers as Liszt's "Liebestraum," MacDowell's "To a Water Lily" and Chopin's "Butterfly" etude.

Watches and Diamonds on credit. Loftis Bros. & Co., 2d fl., 308 N. 6th st.—ADV.

Sues Father-in-Law for $50,000.

William A. Murphy yesterday filed suit for $50,000 damages against his father-in-law, Henry C. Pollman, 3808 North Eleventh street, a coal dealer, alleging that he alienated the affections of plaintiff's wife, Marie Pollman Murphy. Murphy was married to the defendant's daughter June 28, 1913, and they separated Dec. 23 last. Murphy alleges her father influenced her to leave.

El Marca Pedro Cigar, 6c. Quality and size warrants the price. —ADV.

Auto Thieves Escape After Pistol Fight.

Two men who drove off an automobile belonging to G. E. Williams, 3951 Botanical avenue, from Broadway and Clark avenue yesterday afternoon, were fired upon by Watchman Joseph Steffen. They returned the fire and at Third street and Clark avenue jumped from the machine and escaped.

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How to reach the better grade of tenants?

How to be posted regarding the realty market in city and suburban property?

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How to turn discarded or obsolete home furnishings into cash or exchange them for needed things?

How to return lost or found articles to their owners?

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Tomorrow's big Post-Dispatch Real Estate and Want Directories will contain over 8000 offers, embracing every conceivable human want or need from employment to real estate!

Can you afford to pass them by?

Brigadier-General Donnelly Here.

Brigadier-General Arthur B. Donnelly, under whose command are the soldiers in the old First and Fifth Missouri Infantries of St. Louis, is at his home, 5076 Cates avenue, for a short visit. He will return to Camp Doniphan tomorrow evening. Gen. Donnelly said the Missouri troops were in excellent condition and fully equipped.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

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The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

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REVIEWS OF NEW BOOKS

NEW BOOKS FOR THE WEEK AT THE PUBLIC LIBRARY

RICHARD STRAUSS: THE MAN AND HIS WORKS. By H. J. Finck. A most interesting and valuable life of the first great realist in music, "who has done for program music what Wagner did for the opera." A sympathetic appreciation of "Richard Strauss: Seer and Idealist," is contributed by Percy Grainger.

MANUAL OF MILITARY AVIATION. By H. L. Mueller. The author, a Major in the Aviation Section, United States Army, designed this manual to be used for a textbook and for reference.

WILLY-NICKY CORRESPONDENCE. With an introduction by Herman Bernstein and a foreword by Theodore Roosevelt. The secret and intimate telegrams exchanged between the Kaiser and the Czar just before the war.

CHINESE NIGHTINGALE AND OTHER POEMS. By Vachel Lindsay. Many of these poems were published formerly in "The Bookman," "The Independent," "Poetry" and other magazines. The author was awarded the Levinson prize for the little poem.

LETTERS OF A CANADIAN STRETCHER BEARER. By R. A. L. The author, who for military reasons withholds his name, gives us a very real and vital view of the war. He writes not only of his surroundings and experiences, but also of his thoughts, feelings and impressions.

CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING: ITS ADVANTAGES AS EXEMPLIFIED IN THE CALIFORNIA FRUIT GROWERS' EXCHANGE. By W. W. Cumberland. Comprehensive history of the exchange, outlining its methods. Should give a great stimulus to one phase of co-operation.

HOW TO MAKE CONCRETE GARDEN FURNITURE. By J. T. Fallon. Practical guide which takes up the selection and testing of material, making the forms and placing the concrete (with working drawings), enabling a beginning gardener to make a wide variety of benches, pools, walls, sundials, bird-laths, lanterns, etc.

DIARY OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION. By J. L. Houghteling Jr. The story of the Revolution of March, 1917, based partly on the actual experiences of the author and partly on facts that are of record or common knowledge in Petrograd and Moscow.

PRESIDENT WILSON; HIS PROBLEMS AND HIS POLICY FROM AN ENGLISH POINT OF VIEW. By H. W. Harris. The author gives a very clear idea of President Wilson and of his political policies and leadership, showing that if the relations of the two great world Powers are to be as they should be after the war, it is essential that the peoples know and understand one another.

FARM BUILDINGS. By H. A. Shearer. Plans, with detailed descriptions, for the construction of farm houses, stables, dairy barns, poultry houses and other farm buildings.

TO ARMS! By M. Tinayre. An intensely interesting story of those memorable days from July 31 to Aug. 2 of 1914. It reveals the heroic spirit of the French people displayed at the outbreak of the war. Translated from the French by L. H. Humphrey.

NOTE-BOOK OF AN INTELLIGENCE OFFICER. By Eric Fisher Wood. Maj. Wood is now in the Eighty-third Division of the National Army, having been a Major in the British Army. Well known as the author of "The Note-Book of an Attache."

GERMAN INTRIGUE IN GREECE.

DEMETRA VAKA, a Grecian by birth and an American by choice, being the wife of Kenneth Brown, a well-known American journalist and author, went back to her native land with her husband, during the crisis that beset Greece in her effort to be neutral shortly after the outbreak of the great war, to use her influence and her pen to induce the little kingdom to cast its lot with the allies. She has recorded her experiences and observations in a very interesting volume, "In the Heart of German Intrigue." In the course of her visit to the country, Demetra Vaka met all the conspicuous politicians, both pro-German and pro-ally, and had long personal interviews with King Constantine himself.

This bright American interviewer not only talked with the King as often as she wished, but she did not hesitate to exercise her right as a native Grecian to tell him that his policies were all wrong in so far as they involved Greece's attitude in the war. The King took it all very amiably and seemed to be not at all offended by her not always gentle rebukes. However, she avers that each time she and her husband called on His Majesty, they were constantly under observation by persons who elected not to make their presence known, but remained in seclusion.

The King expressed himself freely, so freely, in fact, that it is quite evident that he lost his throne later chiefly because he talked too much. He was personally very charming but politically he was rabidly pro-German. Of the French, he said to Demetra Vaka:

"They are forcing me to do things because they are stronger, that is all. The French are a contemptible, degenerate race, and I shall be glad of the day when the French will throw Sarrail (the allied commander) into the sea—as they will."

"What have they done?" he asked contemptuously, when his interviewer told him the French had been sublime in this war. "They have shown they can't fight."

"'And the battle of the Marne?' Kenneth Brown and I cried simultaneously.

"'The battle of the Marne—rubbish!' the King replied.

"'And the English, do you also despise them?' Demetra Vaka asked.

"'Oh, no; I like the English, but they can't beat the Germans. They don't know how. They have no officers, they have no Generals. Those things cannot be made in a day.'

"'Then you believe that Germany will win?'

"'She has too many against her for that. It will be a paix blanche—a drawn battle. They dislike me, you know, for what I said in Germany about the victories of Greece (in the Balkan wars) being due to German methods. What could I say? I was met at the station and presented with the Field Marshal's baton. I had to say something, and I told the truth. I should do it again, but the French have never forgiven me. They don't like me and I dislike them.'

"'And you admire the Germans?'

"'How can I help admiring them? They are the only nation that knows how to govern, that has any system, that has any discipline. Look at what is going on today! The whole world is against them and they can hold the whole world. The only thing the French can do is to annoy me.'"

When reminded that his vacillating methods made the world suspicious of his good faith and that dignified submission to the demands of the allies was his wisest course, he petulantly retorted:

"'Why should I show all the dignity?'

"'Because you are the King.'

"'Oh, what's a King today? When they annoy me, I like to annoy them.'"

Greece truly has been the German propagandist's paradise. The court and those hanging to its fringes were bitter against the allies, Demetra Vaka found. They were the monarchists, the autocrats. The people, on the other hand, were inclined to the allies. The democrats of the kingdom, to a man, were all pro-ally. Demetra Vaka exposes the methods of the German propagandists. She illuminates her account of their operations with illustrative incidents and her book is one of the most readable that has been born of the war. (Houghton-Mifflin.)

The Early West.

H. A. CODY, in "Under Sealed Orders," has furnished a story of the undeveloped West and of an idealist, known in his community as "Crazy David," who is able to live up to see his dreams of a vast electrical plant developed through a young engineer working under sealed orders. Although it is not clear to what use such a plant in so sparsely a settled country can be put, all is cleared up in the final chapter, when David's death reveals that the sealed orders were those of his millionaire brother, made before the latter's death, to atone for an injustice in their younger days.

A charming girl who falls in love with the struggling young engineer and helps to clear him of a murder charge when "David" is found slain, brings in the usual love threads and interest in the story. (Doran & Co.)

Books Received.

"GERMAN ATROCITIES—THEIR NATURE AND PHILOSOPHY," by Newell Dwight Hillis. (Fleming H. Revell Co.) Evidence personally collected in long journeys through the war-devastated regions of France and Belgium.

"HARRY BUTTERS, R. F. A. Life and War Letters." Edited by Mrs. Denis O'Sullivan. (New York: John Lane Co.) "The brief record of a California boy who gave his life for England." These letters are an inspiration to youth.

"COMRADES IN COURAGE," by Lieut. Antoine Redier. (New York: Doubleday, Page & Co.) One of the most interesting books on the war as seen by a French ofifcer.

"W. E. FORD. A BIOGRAPHY." By J. D. Beresford and Kenneth Richmond. (New York: George H. Doran Co.) The subject of this book died just before the war. His biographers hold that he was a pioneer in new educational theory and practice which will greatly influence the immediate future. A remarkable individuality.

"DENMARK AND SWEDEN, WITH ICELAND AND FINLAND." By Jon Steffansson, Ph. D. Lecturer in Icelandic at King's College, London; with a preface by Viscount Bryce. (New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons.) Latest volume is "The Story of the Nations" series. Contains 33 illustrations and a map.

"BOOTH TARKINGTON." By Robert Cortes Holliday. Illustrated. (Doubleday, Page & Co.) A sympathetic study of the famous novelist.

"THE SOUL OF DEMOCRACY. The Philosophy of the World War in Relation to Human Liberty." By Edward Howard Griggs. Clear-sighted, attractive in style, and helpful. (New York: MacMillan & Co.)

"AMERICAN WOMEN AND THE WORLD WAR." By Ida Clyde Clarke. (New York: D. Appleton & Co.) Showing how American women have organized and worked in the various activities conducive to the winning of the war and the prevention of unnecessary suffering. A splendid record of self-sacrificing devotion.

PUBLICATIONS.

The Thirty Richest Multi-millionaires

Who they are.
How many millions each owns.
How much income they have.
In what line of business the millions were made.

A full list of these men and women, with complete details answering the above questions, appears in the current number of Forbes Magazine from the pen of B. C. Forbes. The information has been obtained from the leading bankers of America and covers the subject in a five-page leading editorial.

The figures are the most authoritative ever compiled—they are startling.

Some of the names in the list will surprise you. These thirty multi-millionaires own altogether $3,680,000,000.

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SERGEANT HAROLD BALDWIN

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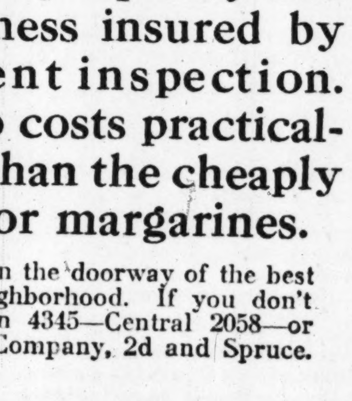

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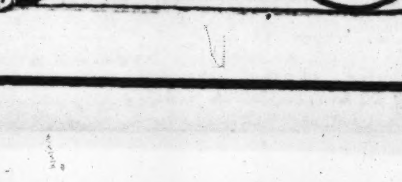

To The American People

There is no foundation for the alleged violations of law attributed to our Company by agents of the Federal Trade Commission and I want to say emphatically that Swift & Company is not a party to any conspiracy to defraud the Government. Nor has Swift & Company been guilty of improperly storing foods or of making false entries or reports.

Conferences of packers, where prices have been discussed, have been held at the urgent request and in the presence of representatives of either the Food Administration or the Council of National Defense. And yet the packers have been accused of committing a felony by acting in collusion on Government bids!

We have done our best, with other packers, large and small, to comply with the directions of the United States Food Administration in all particulars, including the furnishing of food supplies for the U. S. Army and Navy and the Allies, now being handled through the Food Administration.

We will continue to do our utmost, under Government direction, to increase our production and assist the Food Administration. We consider that the opportunity to co-operate whole-heartedly and to our fullest powers with this branch of the Government is our plain and most pressing duty.

The Trade Commission Attorney has, by false inference and misplaced emphasis, given to disconnected portions of the correspondence taken from our private files and read into the Record, a false and sinister meaning with the plain purpose of creating antagonistic public opinion.

The services of the packers of the United States are most urgently needed, and I regret exceedingly that we should at this time have to spend our efforts in defending ourselves against unfounded, unproved, and unfair assertions such as are being daily made public.

L. F. Swift, President,

SWIFT & COMPANY U.S.A.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

THE POST-DISPATCH DAILY RECORD OF MARKETS AND FINANCE

REALIZING SALES ON RATE INCREASE LOWER STOCKS IN NEW YORK

Railroad Issues Open at Fair Gains Then Reflect Selling Orders—Bonds Are Quiet and Irregular.

By Leased Wire From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 16.—The Evening Post, in its copyrighted financial review today, says:

"Today's bank statement reported the rather unusual combination of $81,700,000 decrease in loans and $20,800,000 decrease in surplus reserves. The surplus remaining, $55,100,000, is none too large, but it is well above the low level of this month or last month. This week's decrease was partly caused by an increase in deposits; the loan reduction having resulted solely from operations in Government certificates by the member banks with the reserve bank. It was also affected by the $13,200,000 reserve credit at that institution, despite the week's $17,000,000 increase in rediscounts.

"On the Stock Exchange, today's movement of prices was not important. Except for Canadian Pacific, which went still lower in connection with the Dominion Government's action on 'excess profits,' the railway shares were distinctly firm. Union Pacific rose ½ point and Reading more than ½. The industrials hardly moved.

DETAILED REPORT OF DAY'S TRADING IN WALL STREET

NEW YORK, March 16.—The intermittent strength of today's brief stock market session was chiefly due to the favorable sentiment created by the freight rate increase. Eastern shares, especially coalers, featured the moderate trading, Reading making a new high quotation for the year. Canadian Pacific was under renewed pressure, however, adding 3¼ points to yesterday's 4-point loss.

Changes among industrials and specialties were confusing, with a mixture of gains and losses. The closing was irregular.

Sales approximated 175,000 shares.

Liberty 3½s sold at 97.40 to 97.44; first 4s and 96.10 to 96.16 and second 4s at 95.96 to 96.

Bradstreet's Review.

NEW YORK, March 16.—Bradstreet's review says:

"Trade industry and farm work alike continue to grow, but as transportation is inadequate, complaint of poor deliveries are widespread. Nevertheless, the railway situation shows some betterment, inland water traffic is freer, industrial output has been enlarged, trade in the largest essential lines shows expansion, and as soil conditions are favorable, while wages are high, with employment better than ever, optimism is in evidence.

"Country merchants, fearing scarcity of goods or still higher prices, are buying for fall account, and dealers in the smaller towns are experiencing a revival in trade, thanks to industrial activity, congested deliveries, and, perhaps, because of the tax on passenger fares. Incidentally, there is a good demand for immediate delivery, even though retail trade has not yet fully opened up. But the Government, as for some time past, is the largest single factor in the general buying movement, and over everything might be written the heading that this superactivity is due to war preparations, which extend to a myriad of lines. Numerous small concerns now or heretofore engaged in nonessentials have been diverted to war work.

Unlisted Securities.

Reported by Mark C. Steinberg & Co., Investment Bankers, Boatmen's Bank Building, St. Louis.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Stove Co.	118	127
Butler Bros.	176	180
Burroughs Add. Mach. Co.	255	260
Central States Life Ins.	12	14
Chicago Lumber and Coal	64	65
Corno Mills	100	115
Cities Service com.	200	205
General Baking Co. pfd.	45	50
Hart Schaffner & Marx com.	62	64
International Life Ins. Co.	47	51
Inland Steel	179	182
Kaufman Dept. Stores com.	30	35
Laclede Steel Co.	135	140
Mo. State Life Ins. Co.	26	28
*May Dept. Stores com.	48	52
Shapleigh Hardware com.	220	230
Simmons Hardware com.	250	275
Western Cartridge Co.	250	300

Preferred Stocks.

Reported by Mark C. Steinberg & Co., Boatmen's Bank Building, St. Louis.

	Pct.	Bid.	Asked.
*Brown Shoe Co.	7	96	99
Carleton Dry Goods Co.	7	100	102
Carl.-Ferg. D. G. Co. 1st pfd	6	70	80
Childs Restaurant	7	90	96
Cities Service	6	74½	75½
*Cluett-Peabody	7	100	104
Commercial Acid Co.	7	101	103
Dodge Mfg. Co.	7	98	102
Edmunds & Jones	7	80	90
Eisenstadt Mfg. Co.	7	104	108
Hart Schaffner & Marx	7	108	110
Kaufmann Dept. Stores	7	85	93
A. B. Kirschbaum	7	82	92
S. S. Kresge	7	102	105
*May Dept. Stores Co.	7	102	111
Merrell Drug Co.	7	100	110
Ohio States Tel.	7	90	95
Sears Roebuck	7	114	118
Shapleigh Hdw. Co. 1st pfd.	6	110	.....
do 2d pfd	7	99	102
Simmons Hardware	6	90	94
Spicer Mfg. Co.	8	80	90
Union E. L. & Power Co.	7	91	96

*Listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

Unlisted Bank Stocks.

Reported by Mark C. Steinberg & Co., Investment bankers, Boatmen's Bank Building, St. Louis.

	Bid.	Asked.
Baden Bank	130	.....
Broadway Savings Trust Co.	190	205
Cass Avenue Bank	220	230
Central National Bank	125	130
Commonwealth Trust Co.	24	30
Chouteau Trust Co.	125	135
City Trust	105	112
Drovers National Bank	100	107
Easton-Taylor Trust Co.	115	125
Farmers' & Mer. Trust Co.	215	225
Grand Avenue Bank	220	240
International Bank	245	260
Jefferson-Gravois Trust Co.	98	110
Laclede Trust	115	120
Lemay Ferry Bank	145	160
Lowell Bank	91	95
Meramec Trust Co. (par $50)	.....	80
Night and Day Bank	80	85
North St. L. Sav. Trust Co.	190	200
Savings Trust Co.	105	110
State Bank Wellston	280	300
Tower Grove Bank	205	213
Trust Co. St. Louis County	.....	73
Union Station Bank	100	110
Water Tower Bank	90	95
West St. Louis Trust Co.	110	120
Wellston First National Bank	230	237
Wellston Trust Co.	51	56

Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, March 16.—The actual condition of Clearing House banks and trust companies for the week showed that they hold $34,315,810 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is a decrease of $20,847,480 from last week.

The statement follows:

Actual conditions: Loans, discounts, etc., $4,266,425,000; decrease, $81,714,000. Cash in own vaults, members Federal Reserve Banks (A), $99,564,000; decrease, $1,454,000. Reserve in Federal Reserve Bank of member banks, $501,933,000; decrease, $13,285,000. Reserve in own vaults, State banks and trust companies (B), $16,875,000; increase, $145,000. Reserve in depositaries, State banks and trust companies, $7,563,000; increase, $108,000. X—Net demand deposits, $3,694,546,000; increase, $58,786,000. Net time deposits, $201,133,000; increase, $1,046,000. Circulation, $35,023,000; increase, $135,000. Specie included in (A) and (B), $75,458,000. X—U. S. deposits deducted, $244,251,000. Aggregate reserve, $526,371,000. Excess reserve, $34,315,810; decrease, $20,847,480.

Summary of State banks and trust companies in Greater New York, not included in clearing house statement: Loans, discounts, etc., $742,539,800; increase, $916,400. Specie, $14,574,400; increase, $49,000. Legal tenders, $62,666,400; decrease, $2,853,200. Total deposits, $780,756,000; decrease, $11,755,[illegible]. Banks: Cash in vaults, $12,819,000. Trust companies: Cash in vaults, $64,410,300.

New York Curb Close

Reported daily for the Post-Dispatch by Stifel-Nicolaus Inv. Co., 207 N. Broadway.

MINES.	Bid.	Asked.
Atlanta	11½	12
Big Ledge	1¼	1 5-16
Canada Copper	2	2⅛
Emma Copper	¼	5-16
Goldfield Cons.	5-16	7-16
Green Monster	1⅝	1 11-16
Jumbo Extension	15	16
La Rose	⅜	½
McKinley Darragh	43	48
Magma	36	40
Mines Co.	1½	1¾
Mason Valley	5¼	6
Mother Lode	32	33
Nipissing	8¼	8¾
Ray Hercules	4½	4⅝
St. Joe Lead	16	16½
Tono Belmont	3	3⅛
Tono Extension	7-16	9-16
Tono Mining	3⅛	3¼
United Verde	38	39
MOTORS.		
Hupp Motor	2½	3½
United Motors	28¼	28½
INDUSTRIALS.		
Aetna Explosives	8⅞	9⅛
Britt. Am. Tob. new	15½	16
Can. Nat. Gas	⅛	3-16
Carwen Steel	7	9
Keystone Tire com.	16	16½
do pfd.	16	16½
Kresge	70	75
Lake Torpedo	3⅛	3¾
Manhattan Transit	½	9-16
Marconi	3¾	3⅞
Sterling Gum	⅛	⅜
Submarine Boat	12½	13
Triangle Film	⅞	1
World Film	⅝	¾
Wright Martin	7⅝	8
INDEPENDENT OILS.		
Anglo American	12	12¼
Cosden Co.	7⅜	7½
Cosden Oil and Gas	7⅜	7½
Houston Oil	44½	46
Midwest Oil com.	108	111
do pfd.	1 3-16	1 5-16
Midwest Rfg.	107	109
Oklahoma Oil	4	5
Ok. Prod. & Ref.	6⅝	6¾
Sapulpa	8⅛	8⅜
Sinclair Gulf	17	18
STANDARD OILS.		
Anglo-American Oil Co. new	11½	12½
Atlantic Refining Co.	900	920
Borne-Scrymser Co.	430	460
Buckeye Pipe Line Co	92	95
Chesebrough Mfg. Co.	315	340
Colonial Oil Co.	10	40
Continental Oil Co.	430	450
Crescent Pipe Line Co.	30	35
Cumberland Pipe Line	135	145
Eureka Pipe Line	180	190
Galena-Signal Oil Co. com.	125	135
do pfd.	115	125
Illinois Pipe Line Co.	185	190
Indiana Pipe Line Co.	92	96
National Transit Co.	12	14
New York Transit Co.	200	215
Northern Pipe Line Co.	100	107
Ohio Oil Co.	328	333
Penn Mex. Fuel	35	41
Pierce Oil Corporation	9½	10¼
Prairie Oil and Gas Co.	470	478
Prairie Pipe Line Co.	275	280
Solar Refining Co.	280	295
Southern Pipe Line Co.	180	190
South Penn Oil Co	275	285
South West Pa. Pipe L. Co.	90	98
Standard Oil Co. (Cal.)	213	218
do Ind.	620	635
do Kan.	430	450
do Ky.	315	330
do Neb.	460	480
do N. J.	527	532
do N. Y.	263	267
do Ohio	375	400
Swan & Finch Co.	95	105
Union Tank Line Co.	91	94
Vacuum Oil Co.	340	350
Wash. Oil Co.	25	30

New York Bond Sales

2,000	Liberty 3½s	at 97.40
25,000	Liberty 4s	at 96
2,000	French 5½s	at 96⅝
1,000	Vir. Ry. 5s	at 90
40,000	Liberty 4s	at 97.42
2,000	Liberty 3½s	at 97.40
25,000	Liberty 4s	at 95.98
1,000	Jap. 4½s	at 78¼
2,000	Lyons 6s	at 86½
2,000	M. P. 5s	at 90⅝
2,000	Penn. g. m. 4½s	at 89½
3,000	Rubber 5s	at 77¼
5,000	Liberty 4s	at 96
3,000	Anglo 5s	at 90¼
2,000	Liberty 3½s	at 97.40
8,000	Iron M. pt. 4s	at 73½
2,000	B. R. T. 5s 1918	at 94⅞
2,000	Rub. 5s	at 67⅞
2,000	C. & O. 5s	at 81¼
3,000	Un. K., 1921	at 93¼
50,000	Liberty 4s	at 95.98

Chicago Stock Market.

Reported by G. H. Walker & Co., 307 North Fourth street.

CHICAGO, March 16.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Can com.	42¾	43
do pfd	96	97
Am. Shipbuilding	97½	98
do pfd	86	87
Comw. Edison	106	107
Cudahy	113½	115
Diamond Match	110	113
National Biscuit	97	100
do pfd	108	115
Quaker Oats	260	290
do pfd	99	100
Sears-Roebuck	147½	148½
do pfd	115	120
Stewart Warner	56	56⅞
Swift & Co.	127⅛	128½
Title and Trust	115	120
Tool	56	57
Carbide and Carbon	51¼	51¾
Wilson & Co.	54	55

Boston Stocks Close.

Reported by G. H. Walker & Co., 307 North Fourth street.

BOSTON, March 16.

	Bid.	Asked.
Amer. Zinc com.	14½	15¼
Amer. Zinc pfd.	43	46
Butte & Superior	22	22¼
Calumet & Hecla	430	435
Copper Range	45	45½
East Butte	9½	10
Granby	75	78
Greene Cananea	40	41
Nipissing	8¼	8½
North Butte	15	15¼
New Cornelia	17	17½
United Shoe Machinery	45¼	46

Motor Stocks.

Reported by Mark C. Steinberg & Co., Boatmen's Bank Building, St. Louis.

	Bid.	Asked.
Chevrolet	117	120
Edmunds & Jones com.	15	20
Hendee Mfg.	10	25
Mitchell Motor	20	40
National Motors	5	15
Peerless	17	20
Republic Motor	38	45
Spicer com.	15	25
Stromberg Carburetor	20	27
United Motors	27¾	28¼

New York Money.

NEW YORK, March 16.—Mercantile paper, 4 months, 6 per cent; 6 months, 6 per cent. Sterling, 60-day bills, 4.72½; commercial 60-day bills on banks, 4.72; commercial 60-day bills, 4.71¼; demand, 4.75¼; cables, 4.76 7-16. Francs, demand, 5.72⅞; cables, 5.71½. Guilders, demand, 46½; cables, 46. Lire, demand, 8.58; cables, 8.57. Rubles, demand, 13; cables, 13¼ nominal. Bar silver, 86¼c. Mexican dollars, 69½c.

London Bar Silver.

LONDON, March 16.—Bar silver, 43d per ounce. Money, 2¾ per cent; discount rates, short bills and three months, 3 9-16 per cent.

Hides.

HIDES—Quiet and easy. Quote, current receipts (less 1 lb. tare per hide on wet salted):

Wet salted—Round, 11½c; No. 1, 12¼c; No. 2, 11¼c; bull, 8c; glue stock, 6½c. Dry—Flint, round, 26c; salted, 23c; flint, bull, 16c; culls, 13c; culls, salted, 11½c.

Uncured or fresh 2c per lb. less and part cured 1c per lb. less. No. 1 horse hides, mane and tail on, $5.50; small and No. 2, $4.50; glue and pony, $1.00@3; hog hides, 75c; glue and pig half price.

RAILWAYS PREFERRED HIGHER AT $19 BID

Traction Stock Gains 1½ Points in Local Market; Candy Common Is Firm.

ST. LOUIS CLEARING HOUSE STATEMENT.

	Clearings.	Balances.
Today	$21,536,156	$4,148,574
Friday	26,143,432	7,421,149
Thursday	26,964,607	5,222,757
Wednesday	26,573,817	5,332,392
Tuesday	25,574,812	5,736,663
Monday	30,989,514	6,911,268
Last Saturday	21,810,065	5,130,473
Last year	22,285,512	5,289,399
Last year	18,077,776	2,771,040
1916	13,388,585	2,105,578
Totals—		
This week	157,782,338	34,772,803
Last week	161,734,772	39,896,544
Last year	131,791,261	20,655,080

United Railways preferred stock was quoted 1½ points higher at $19 bid and $21 asked, at the week-end session of the local Stock Exchange today. No sales were recorded. The common stock of the company and the 4 per cent bonds were firm on the quotations established.

National Candy common sold slightly higher at $36.87½ and $37, and was wanted at the latter figure, with offers at $37.25. Other miscellaneous shares mentioned were firm.

Bank and trust shares were steady on the prices mentioned. Bonds were neglected.

MORNING SESSION. CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Nat. Bank of Commerce	115½	116
State National Bank	.....	190
Third National Bank	236	240½
Mercantile Trust	.....	348½
Mississippi Valley Trust	.....	280
United Railways com.	3½	4
do pfd.	19	21
do 4s	53	54
Laclede Gas 5s	97⅝	98
St. L. Cotton Compress	.....	40¾
Mo. Portland Cement	66	70
Ely & Walker com.	104	105
do 1st pfd.	103	.....
Int. Shoe com.	101	.....
Brown Shoe com.	64	.....
do pfd.	98	.....
Int. Fur. Exc.	.....	98
Hamilton-Brown	127	129
St. L. Brew. Assn. 6s	.....	68
Nat. Candy com.	37	37¼

SALES BETWEEN SESSIONS.

2 Nat. Bank of Com. at 116.

REGULAR SESSION.

4 Int. Shoe pfd. at 108.
8 Brown Shoe com. at 64.
5 Nat. Candy com. at 36⅞.
20 Nat. Candy com. at 37.
10 Nat. Candy com. at 37.

FINANCIALS

Standard Oil Co. of Indiana for the year ended Dec. 31, 1917, earned more than $89 a share on its $30,000,000 stock. This showing was made after allowing approximately $17,000,000 for Federal income and excess profits taxes. In the year ended Dec. 31, 1916, the company earned $100 a share, without any such tax item.

The recent action of President Wilson in fixing the price of aluminum at 32 cents per pound, calls attention to the rapid growth of this industry in the United States, which has now become the leading producer of it in the world. A compilation by the National City Bank of New York shows that the production of aluminum in the United States has grown from 60,000 pounds in 1890 to 7,000,000 in 1900 and 180,000,000 in 1917, these figures being in round terms. The value of the product, which amounted to a couple of million dollars in 1900, was approximately $46,000,000 in 1917. Exports of aluminum from the United States have grown from $1,047,000 in 1914 to $20,300,000 in 1917.

Stockholders have approved an increase of $75,000,000 in the indebtedness of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. proposed by the management, providing for capital requirements including maturing obligations. It was also resolved that a stock vote be taken on this matter at the election March 26.

The Stockholders' Protective Committee of the Aetna Explosives Co., which includes the Columbia Trust Co. interests, has sent a circular to holders of the Aetna securities asking them to file their proxies with the committee for the annual meeting of the company on March 19. It is evident from the circular that the committee intends to use its influence to help the proposed plan of reorganization which is now being prepared by J. & W. Seligman & Co.

Annual report of the Jewel Tea Co. for the year ended Dec. 31, shows earnings of $1,282,551 for the $12,000,000 common stock, or $10.69 a share, compared with $9.99 in 1916, after reserving $205,563 for income and war excess profits tax and paying preferred dividends.

Bank Clearings.

NEW YORK, March 16.—Bank clearings in the United States for the week ending March 14, as reported by Bradstreet's, aggregate $5,799,105,000, against $6,538,037,000 last week and $5,387,197,000 for the corresponding week last year.

Following are the returns for this week and last, with percentages of gain shown this week as compared with corresponding week last year:

CITY.	March 14.	Inc.	March 7.
N. Y. City	$3,026,334,000	*2.8	$3,532,029,000
Chicago	520,896,000	7.7	614,245,000
Phila.	361,807,000	18.1	364,088,000
Boston	248,327,000	17.1	249,157,000
Kan. City	212,768,000	67.3	241,026,000
St. Louis	157,840,000	15.1	163,043,000
San Fran.	112,668,000	40.5	112,668,000
Cleveland	65,117,000	8.8	72,425,000
Cincinnati	52,248,000	41.4	53,773,000
New Orleans	53,973,000	68.8	54,701,000
Omaha	67,347,000	80.5	80,844,000
Atlanta	46,207,000	90.0	46,802,000
Seattle	30,081,000	54.3	27,257,000
Denver	20,670,000	45.8	22,878,000
St. Paul	14,807,000	*2.3	16,937,000
Memphis	14,842,000	35.5	15,116,000
Okla. City	10,033,000	56.0	9,384,000

*Decrease.

PROVISIONS

LARD—Prime steam in tierces at 25.52@25.57c nominal. Kettle-rendered in tierces at 25⅝@25¾c.

GREEN MEATS—Hams at 25⅜@25⅝c for 10@12s, 24⅝@24⅞c for 12@14s, 24⅜@24½c for 14@16s, 24⅜@24⅝c for 18@20s; skinned hams at 25@25⅝c; bellies, (6@8s, 8@10s and 10@12s—square cut and seedless) at 30@35c; shoulders at 20¼@20½c; skinned shoulders at 21c, picnics at 18¾@20½c; pork loins at 24¼@25¼c; lean butts at 21⅝c, spare ribs at 13@14c; tenderloins at 31c.

S. P. MEATS—Hams—10@12s at 25⅜@25⅝c, 12@14s at 24¾@25¼c, 14@16s at 24⅝@24⅞c, 18@20s at 24⅝@24⅞c, skinned hams at 22⅞@24⅛c, picnics at 18¾@20⅜c, clear bellies at 29⅞@33¼c.

D. S. MEATS—Loose in car lots f. o. b.: Heavy to light fully cured c'ribs at 23.87c to 24.37c, clear bellies at 25¼@26¼c, rib bellies at 25@26c, extra short clear and extra short c'ribs at 24⅛@24⅝c, regular plates at 22@22¼c, regular jowl butts at 19@19½c, light fat backs at 23¼@24c.

BACON—Boxed s. c. meats in jobbing way: Breakfast bacon at 38@38¼c, hams at 30¼@30½c, skinned hams at 29½@30c, Californias and New York shoulders at 24¼@24½c.

Horses and Mules.

HORSES—It was a good steady to strong market as compared with a week ago. Auction supply was somewhat larger than it was last Thursday and trade in this quarter was more brisk than it was on that day. Dealers say the trade this week is the best they have had since the war started.

Heavy draft, extra, $190@235; Eastern chunks, $85@150; Southern horses, choice, $135@170; Southern horses, good, $90@125; Southern horses, medium, $60@85; Southern horses, common, $40@70; plugs, $25@50.

MULES—All good quality, useful mules sold strong with last week. Top price for the week was $350 per head for small bunches out of first hands and $325 per head for straight loads.

16 to 16½ hands, $225@325; 15 to 15½ hands, $165@250; 14 to 14½ hands, $90@115; 13 to 13½ hands, $80@100; 12 to 13½ hands, $90@120.

Coffee Market.

NEW YORK, March 16.—Coffee: Rio No. 7, 9c. Futures steady; May, 8.54c; July 8.59c.

NEW YORK STOCKS

REPORTED DAILY FOR THE POST-DISPATCH BY G. H. WALKER & CO., 307 NORTH FOURTH STREET.

NEW YORK, March 16.

STOCKS.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close.	Net Ch'ge
Industrials.					
Am. Can com.	4,100	43¼	42⅝	43	*¼
A. G. & W. I.	400	112¼	111⅛	112¼	*¾
Al.-Chal. com.	300	25¼	25	25¼	—¼
Am. Wool	500	52⅜	52⅜	52⅜	—⅜
Am. Telephone	900	100	99½	99½	—½
Am. L. O. com	1,000	33⅝	32¾	33	—⅜
Am. Tob.	100	156	.....	156	*2½
Cen. L. com.	1,400	69¾	69½	69½	*⅛
Columbia Gas.	100	32¾	.....	32¾	—¼
Corn P R com	4,600	36¼	36	36¼	.....
Distillers	200	38½	.....	38½	—½
Gen. Elec.	200	138½	.....	138½	.....
Gen. Mot. new	600	123¾	123	123¾	*½
Goodrich	100	43⅝	.....	43⅝	*½
Int. Pap. com.	700	32½	31½	32	—¾
Int. M. M. com	800	28⅝	28¼	28¼	—1
Int. M. M. pfd	1,900	98¼	97¾	98	.....
Mex. Petro.	1,500	94⅞	94¼	94⅜	—½
Max. M. 2d pf	100	22½	.....	22½	.....
Nat. En. com.	400	49¼	49	49	—¼
Ohio Gas	1,200	39¼	39	39	*¼
Studebaker cm	1,800	47	46⅛	46⅝	*½
Sinclair Oil	14,500	33	30¾	30⅞	—2¼
Texas Co.	300	149	148½	148½	—1½
Tob. Pro.	200	51⅞	51⅜	51⅞	*⅛
United C. S.	2,100	87¼	86⅝	87¼	*⅞
U. S. Rubber.	100	54⅞	.....	54⅞	*⅛
U. S. Ind. Al.	200	122	121½	121½	—½
Vir.-C. C. C.	100	40½	.....	40½	—½
W. U.	200	92½	92¼	92½	.....
Willys-Ov com	300	18½	.....	18½	.....
Willys-Ov pfd	100	82⅛	.....	82⅛	*⅛
Metals and Equipments.					
AC&FCo. com.	300	76¾	76⅝	76⅝	—¼
Am. Lo. com.	300	66	65⅞	z65⅞	—⅜
Alaska Gold	100	1¾	.....	1¾	—⅛
An. Copper	2,100	63¾	63¼	63⅝	*¼
Am. Sm. com.	900	81	80½	80⅝	—¼
Am. Steel Fdy.	100	65	.....	65	*½
Baldwin Loco.	16,100	79⅛	77⅝	77¾	—⅞
Beth. Steel B.	8,600	78¾	77½	78	.....
Colo. F. & I.	100	38¾	.....	38¾	.....
Chile Cop.	1,000	16	.....	16	.....
Chino Cop.	100	40½	.....	40½	.....
Crucible Steel.	1,700	64¼	63½	64	.....
Int. Nickel	500	29¼	29	29	*¼
Ins. Cop.	200	45	.....	45	.....
Kennecott Cop	1,000	31⅝	31⅜	31⅝	—⅛
Lack. Steel	300	80½	80	80½	*¼
Midvale Steel.	300	45	44⅝	45	*⅝
Miami Cop.	100	30¾	.....	30¾	*¼
Nevada Cons.	100	18⅝	.....	18⅝	.....
Pullman Co.	100	114¼	.....	114¼	*¾
Ray Cons.	100	23½	.....	23½	.....
Rep. I.&S. com	100	79⅝	.....	79⅝	*⅛
Butte and S.	100	22¼	.....	22¼	—½
U. S. Steel cm	14,500	91⅝	91	91⅞	—⅛
U. S. Steel pf	100	109⅞	.....	109⅞	—⅛
Railroads.					
Atch. com.	300	85	84½	84½	—½
B. & O.	3,100	56	55½	55¾	*⅜
B. R. T.	100	40	.....	40	—1
Can. Pac.	8,000	141½	138¼	139	—2¾
C. & O.	2,300	59½	59¼	59⅛	*⅛
CM&StP com.	800	42	41¼	41⅝	*⅛
CRI&P ctfs	1,500	22¼	22	22	—⅛
CRI&P pfd 7s	200	69	68⅞	69	*¾
CRI&P pfd 6s	200	58⅝	58½	58⅝	*⅛
Dela. & H.	100	110½	.....	110½	—⅜
Erie com	1,200	16⅛	15¾	16⅛	*⅜
Erie 1st pfd.	500	29¼	28½	29¼	*1¼
Erie 2d pfd.	100	21	.....	21	.....
G. Nor. pfd.	500	90⅞	90½	90½	.....
K. C. S. com.	100	16¾	.....	16¾	.....
Leh. Val. Ry.	500	61⅜	61¼	61¼	*¼
MSt.P.&SSM	200	90	.....	90	.....
Mo. Pac.	300	23¾	.....	23¾	—¼
N. Y. Cen.	1,400	73⅜	72⅝	72⅝	.....
N.Y.N.H. & H.	500	29⅜	28⅞	28⅞	*¼
N. & W.	700	105½	105	105½	*½
Penn.	300	44⅞	44¾	44⅞	*⅛
Reading com.	43,700	84⅞	82⅞	84¾	*1¾
Sou. Pac. com.	1,000	86¼	85⅞	86¼	.....
Soul Ry. com.	1,900	24½	24	24⅝	*¼
Sou. Ry. pfd.	300	61⅞	61⅝	51⅝	—¼
U. P. com.	800	122⅝	121¾	122⅝	*¾
Wabash, P. A.	500	42¾	42⅝	42¾	.....

*Increase. —Decrease. ....Unchanged.
Total sales, 193,200 shares.

EATING POTATOES ARE DULL AND WEAK; SEED STOCK FIRM

Latter in Good Demand and Offerings Limited—Onions Remain Weak—Apples Steady.

The usual Saturday dullness prevailed along the local produce row today and no essential price changes were recorded. Trade generally deferred until Monday. The market on eating potatoes remained dull and weak under a light demand. Seed stock, however, met an active demand and values on these ruled firm. Offerings, too, were limited. String beans were scarce and firm. Sweet potatoes remained weak under heavy offerings. The apple market ruled fairly steady under a good shipping demand.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

NOTE—Quotations herewith represent store and terminal prices obtained by commission merchants. Orders and extra fancy stock higher.

EGGS—Fresh first, 35½c per dozen, shipping order; returned cases, 1c less.

BUTTER—Creamery extras, 47c; firsts, 42@43c; seconds, 40c; ladles, 36@37c; packing stock, 27@28c; watery, cheesy and inferior discounted from 1c to 3c, depending on quality.

CHEESE—Quote per pound: Northern—Twins, 25½c; singles, 26c; long horns, 28½c; daisies, 26½c; Y. A., 29c; prints, 29c; limburger, 31@32c; Swiss No. 1, 40@48c; No. 2, 33@37c; brick, 28½c; all inferior quality less.

LIVE POULTRY—Spring chickens, (male), 30½c; staggy young roosters, 26c; broilers, 35c; cocks, 21c; Turkeys, choice, 30½c; do old toms, 28c; do culls, 21c; ducks, 30½c; geese, 21c; plucked, 16c; capons, 35c; slips, 28c; guinea chickens, per dozen, $4.25@4.50.

The following are maximum prices for the period specified by agreement between the Food Administration and local dealers and receivers of live poultry. Up to May 1, 1918: Spring chickens (male), 30½c; old roosters, 22½c; staggy young roosters, 27c; turkeys, ducks and geese, 30½c.

DRESSED POULTRY—Turkeys, dry-picked, No. 1, 33@34c; scalded do, 31c; old toms, 29c; No. 2s, 20@22c. Spring chickens, 33c; cocks, 24c; broilers, 36c. Ducks, 32c. Geese, 23@24c. Capons, 8 pounds and over, 38c; 7 pounds, 35c; slips, 28c.

VEALS—Choice, 100 to 140 lbs., 15c per lb; do 165 to 180 lbs., 13@13½c; 185 to 200 lbs., 11½@12½c; rough, coarse and heretics, over 20 pounds, as well as all thin and underweight, 6@10c, according to quality. Sheep, 8½@10c per pound, according to size and quality. Sheep, 8½@10c; bucks, 7@7½c. Spring lambs, 13@16c per lb., according to size and condition.

PIGEONS AND SQUABS—Live pigeons, $2 per dozen; squabs, fancy homers (11@12 pounds to the dozen), $5.50@6; do 9@10 pounds, $4.50@5 per dozen; do 7@8 pounds, $3.50@4; small at $2@2.50; common live squabs, $1.50.

FRESH FISH—Per lb, Carp, dressed, 7½c; rough, 4½c; buffalo—dressed, large, 8½c; do medium, 6½c; rough, 5½c; sunfish, 9c; crappie, large, 13c; do medium, 11c; bass, black, large, 14c; do black, medium, 18c; do order size, 22c; spoonbill, large, 15c; do medium, 14c; do small, 8c; cat, dressed, neat, 15½c; do bullheads, dressed, 12c; white perch, dressed, 9c; rough, 8½c; eels, 11c; turtle meat, 10c; turtle, soft shell, 9c; frogs—per dozen, jumbo, $2.50; medium, $2; small, $1.15; babies, 50c.

Vegetables.

POTATOES—Jobbing track price range, per 100 lbs., choice to fancy Northern and Western growth, $1.15 to $1.25; Western russet burbank, $1.20 to $1.35; inferior quality quotable at large and irregular discounts. First hand jobbing basis prices of seed stock follow: $1.35 to $1.50 for early rose; $1.70 to $1.85 for sandland Ohio; $2.25@2.35 to $2.50@2.60 for Red River early Ohio—top prices for fancy Minnesota; $2.75 to $3@3.25 for cobblers—No. 2 stock at inside prices; $1.25@1.30 for kings and $3.15 to $3.35@3.40 for triumph, according to quality.

ONIONS—Sacked red globe, 30c to 75c per 100 pounds delivered.

ONION SETS—Yellow, $3@3.25; red, $3.25; white, $4; bushel on orders; dealers charge more.

ARTICHOKES—California, boxes, $3.50 to $4.50; half boxes, $2 to $2.50.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS—California, $8 to $10 per drum.

BEETS—Home-grown, old, in boxes, $1 per 100 lbs., net weight. Louisiana, 15@25c per dozen, according to size.

CABBAGE—Old, $30 to $35 per ton in bulk delivered; new Florida hampers, 90c to $1.15 delivered.

EGG PLANT—Fancy large Florida, $6 per 1½-bushel crate for large; small $4.

CARROTS—Home-grown, washed, in boxes, $1 per 100 lbs net weight. Louisiana 10c per dozen bunches.

CELERY—California, large crates, $2.75 to $3 per crate in jobbing way delivered. Celery roots, $3 per barrel, 10-dozen.

CUCUMBERS—Iowa hot-house, 2-dozen boxes, $2 to $3 per box, according to quality.

CAULIFLOWER—California, flat crates, 75c to $1.25 in jobbing way delivered, according to quality.

GREEN PEPPERS—Florida 1⅓-bushel crates fancy, $6@6.50.

GARLIC—Single strings, 5c to 10c, as to size; $3 per barrel.

GREEN ONIONS—Home-grown, 15c to 30c per dozen bunches.

SHALLOTS—Louisiana Kenner, 15c per dozen bunches for small, 20c to 25c for large bunches.

PARSNIPS—Home-grown, in boxes, 50c per 100 pounds, net weight.

PARSLEY—Louisiana plain or curly, 10c per dozen bunches; $2 per barrel.

ENDIVE—Louisiana, $2 to $3 per barrel. Escarol, seedy, $1 to $2.

HORSERADISH—Fair to large sized, home-grown, $2.50 to $3 per 100 pounds, net weight; small, $1.50.

LETTUCE—California iceberg, $3 per crate. Chicago leaf lettuce, 27½c to 29c per box; Kankakee 5-pound box at 40@50c.

RUTABAGAS—Bulk Canadian, $1.25 to $1.50 per 100 pounds delivered.

STRING BEANS—Fancy Florida, dark green, $4.25 to $4.50 per hamper.

MUSTARD GREENS—Louisiana, 20c to 85c per dozen bunches, according to condition and size of bunches.

TURNIPS—Home-grown boxed, washed, $1 per 100 pounds net weight; Alabama hampers, new, 40@50c.

SWEET POTATOES—Home-grown boxes, net weight, 3¼c per pound for white, 3c for red, 3¼c for yellow, 2c per pound for Bermuda. Home-grown seed, red, 70c per box, 35 pounds net weight; white and yellow, $1@1.25; bermuda, $1.75.

KALE—Alabama hampers, 50c to 60c; Home-grown, 50c per box loose.

RADISHES—Louisiana, white tips, 15c to 20c per dozen bunches. New Orleans, 25c to 35c.

TOMATOES—Florida 6-basket crates fancy, $5 to $6; top for fancy repacked.

SPINACH—Louisiana, bunched, [illegible] 10c per dozen bunches. Alabama hampers, 90c to $1.

SAUERKRAUT—City make in jobbing way delivered: Kegs, $1.30; half barrels, $4; barrels, $8; 45-gallon casks, $12; orders charged higher.

Fruits.

APPLES—Cold storage fruit: fancy ben davis, $4 to $4.25; gano, $4.25@4.50; No. 2 do at $2.75 to $3.75; winesap, $4.50 to $6; fancy willowtwig, $6 to $6.25—No. 2 do at $3.50@3.75; scalded and decaying stock discounted according to condition. Common storage fruit ranging from $2.50 to $5, according to variety and condition.

ORANGES—Washington navels, $4 to $7.50 per box, as in size and quality.

MALAGA GRAPES—Imported Spanish, imported, $15 per barrel.

LEMONS—California, $4.50 to $5.50 per box in jobbing way delivered, according to size and quality.

LIMES—Jamaica, $2.25 per 100.

STRAWBERRIES—Florida, fancy in refrigerator carriers, 45c per quart box.

GRAPEFRUIT—Florida, $3.75@4.50 per box in jobbing way delivered.

COCOANUTS—In jobbing way, $72.50 per 1000.

BANANAS—In shipping order, 5c per pound.

Produce Elsewhere

NEW YORK, March 16.—Butter steady; receipts, 6332 tubs. Creamery higher than extras, 44½@45c; extra (92 score), 43½@44c; firsts, 42½@43½c; seconds, 41@42½c. Eggs—Firm; receipts, 13,198 cases; fresh-gathered extras, 42c; extra firsts, 40½@41c; firsts, 40@40½c; seconds, 38½@39½c. Cheese—Weak; receipts, 1039 boxes; state whole milk flats held specials, 25@26c; do average run, 24¾@25c. Poultry—Live, firm; stags, 32c; young roosters, 35c; old do, 27c; turkeys, 35c. Dressed, quiet and unchanged.

CHICAGO, March 16.—Butter lower; creamery, 40@43c. Eggs higher; receipts, 10,818 cases; firsts, 36@36¼c; ordinary firsts, 35c; at mark, cases included, 34½@35c. Potatoes lower; receipts, 37 cars; Wisconsin, Michigan and Minnesota bulk, $1.35@1.40; ditto sacks, $1.40@1.45. Roosters unchanged.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 16. Butter, eggs and poultry unchanged.

VALUES REMAIN STEADY AT THE NATIONAL STOCKYARDS

NATIONAL STOCKYARDS, Ill., March 16.—CATTLE, 900; no Southerns; market steady; native beef steers, $8@18.50; yearling steers, $7@13.50; cows, $6@11.50; stockers and feeders, $6@10.50; calves, $6@14; fair to prime beef steers, $9@12.50; beef cows and heifers, $6@10; Southern yearling steers and heifers, $7.50@10.

HOGS—8000; steady with yesterday's average; mixed and butchers, $17.50@18; good heavy, $17@17.50; rough heavy, $16@16.25; lights, $17.75@18.05; pigs, $14.50@17.25; bulk, $17.25@17.90.

SHEEP—Receipts none; market nominally steady; ewes, $10.50@13; wethers, $13@13.75; canners and choppers, $6.50@9.50; lambs, $14@17.40.

HORSES AND MULES—Receipts, 700 head.

Livestock Elsewhere

CHICAGO, March 16.—Receipts, 20,000 head; Monday, 50,000; firm; 10c above yesterday's average; bulk, $17.15@17.85; light, $17.30@18; mixed, $16.90@18; heavy, $16.35@17.55; rough, $16.35@16.55; pigs, $13.75@17.25; tone of sheep steady.

Cattle—Receipts, 3000; Monday, 19,000; steady; native steers, $9.50@14.25; stockers and feeders, $8.25@12.25; cows and heifers, $7.15@12.10; calves, $10.50@16.75.

Sheep—Receipts, 4000; Monday, 18,000; weak; sheep, $11@14.50; lambs, $14.50@18.35.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 16.—Hogs—Receipts, 3000; steady to 5c higher; bulk, $16.95@17.65; heavy, $16.90@17.10; packers and butchers, $17.05@17.50; light, $17.35@17.75; pigs, $12.50@15.50. Cattle—Receipts, 100; steady; prime fed steers, $12.75@13.75; dressed beef steers, $10.50@13; Western steers, $9.50@13; Southern steers, $8@11; cows, $7.50@11; heifers, $7.75@11.75; stockers and feeders, $7.50@12.50; bulls, $7.50@10.50; calves, $7.50@18. Sheep—Receipts, none; steady; lambs, $17@18; yearlings, $13.50@15.50; wethers, $12.50@14; ewes, $11.50@13; stockers and feeders, $8@16.25.

OMAHA, Neb., March 16.—Hogs—Receipts 13,000; steady; heavy, $16.75@16.90; mixed, $16.80@17; light, $17@17.30; pigs, $12@14; bulk of sales, $16.80@17.10.

Cattle—Receipts 500; steady; native steers, $9.50@13.50; cows and heifers, $8@11; western steers, $8.50@12.25; Texas steers, $7.75@10.50; cows and heifers, $7.50@9.50; canners, $7@8; stockers and feeders, $7@11.50; calves, $10@13; bulls, stags, etc., $7.75@9.75.

Sheep—Receipts 100; strong; yearlings, $14@16.50; wethers, $13.50@14.50; ewes, $12@13.85; lambs, $16.50@18.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 16.—Hogs—Receipts, 1600; lower; heavy, $18.25@18.50; heavy yorkers, $19.15@19.25; light yorkers, $18.60@18.75; pigs, $18.50@18.65. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 200; steady; top sheep, $14; top lambs, $18.60. Calves—Receipts, 100; steady; top, $17.50.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., March 16.—Hogs—Receipts 4000; steady; top, $17.55; bulk, $16.75@17.45. Cattle—Receipts 500; steady; steers, $9@13.75; cows and heifers, $7@12.50; calves, $7@14. Sheep—Receipts 250; steady; lambs, $14@18.25; ewes, $7@13.50.

Cash Grain Elsewhere

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 16.—Cash corn, 5c to 12c lower. No. 2 mixed, $1.58@1.68; No. 3, $1.42@1.48; No. 2 white, $1.70@1.80; No. 3, $1.62@1.70; No. 2 yellow, $1.65@1.75; No. 3, $1.48@1.56. Oats, 2@6c lower. No. 2 white, 88@91c; No. 2 mixed, 82@82½c. Rye, $2.75@2.85. Kaffir and milo maize, $3.80@4. Hay, 50c@$1 lower. Choice timothy, $28@28.50; choice prairie, $24@24.50; choice alfalfa, $28.50@29.50. Receipts—Wheat nine cars.

CHICAGO, March 16.—Corn, No. 2 yellow, nominal; No. 3 yellow, $1.52; No. 4 yellow, $1.25@1.45. Oats—No. 3 white, 87½@89¾c; standard, 87½@90½c. Rye—No. 2, $2.80. Barley, $1.75@2.12. Timothy, $5@8; clover, $28@31. Pork nominal; lard, $25.32½; ribs, $23.55@24.05.

St. Louis Lead Market.

Lead was quiet at $7.20 here today; spelter dull at $7.50@7.70.

OATS DROP 4 CENTS IN TRADE ON 'CHANGE

Good Weather and Large Receipts Cause Violent Selling; Corn Also Tumbles.

Grain values here suffered a more violent setback today than has taken place previously in almost a year. It was denied that gossip as to German peace feelers had anything to do with the weakness of the market. On the contrary the decline was ascribed in the main to spring liquidation, which happened to find the market without any aggressive support.

Dealings were on a large scale, with losses 2½c in corn and 3⅝c in oats. At one time the markets were 4c to 6c lower.

The decline of the last two days was extended in oats futures in the early market here today, and prices averaged 1 cent under the finish of yesterday. Large receipts, good seeding weather and plans for new style trading in next crop options were factors in the decline.

Corn was fractionally lower with oats and for the same reasons. Receipts here were 172,000 bu against 67,000 bu last year. Shipments were 160,000 bu against 61,000 bu. Oats receipts were 86,000 bu against 65,000 bu last year, and shipments 79,000 bu against 65,000 bu.

"The grain trade is to be benefited by the adoption of the new style of trading suggested by the conference of the exchanges," said John J. Stream, chairman of the coarse grain division of the food administration in Chicago yesterday. "The vicious trading is to be eliminated and legitimate operations fostered. The basis of the new proposition is to be the commercial grade of grain for the contract grade. This is what I have always contended for, as there is always more or less of it, or there could be no manipulation. All abuses will be cut out. The car situation is improving. The Wheat Export Co. has bought 8,000,000 bu corn in 10 days, practically all of which has ben shipped. The railroads are organizing to handle business and are becoming impressed with the immensity of the grain traffic, and the importance of handling grain promptly, as it is a big industry."

At the conference of the members of the leading grain exchanges with Mr. Stream the work was finished in less than two hours. It resulted in the adoption of a plan for the regulation of trading in corn and oats futures. Hedging is to be permitted in volume. Speculation is to be policed by the exchanges, the limit of individual lines other than licensed cash interests for consumption is understood to be 200,000 bu at the close of each day, the regulation to be made flexible to suit the conditions of supplies and market situation. The commercial grade of corn and oats is to be contract grade. This means No. 4 corn and No. 3 white oats. No restrictions are to be placed on prices. No change is to be made in the present status of trading in May corn or oats. The new style when adopted by Mr. Hoover and the various exchanges will probably require a month to put into shape and will probably start for July delivery. The proposition is regarded favorably by grain leaders.

Daily primary movement:

	Today.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
RECEIPTS.			
Wheat	208,000	202,000	485,000
Corn	2,225,000	1,392,000	728,000
Oats	807,000	967,000	644,000
SHIPMENTS.			
Wheat	141,000	123,000	736,000
Corn	1,140,000	1,014,000	572,000
Oats	611,000	725,000	867,000

Northwest wheat cars:

	Today.	Last week.	Last year.
Minneapolis	102	91	102
Duluth	2	3	7
Winnipeg	292	360	378
Total	396	544	487

Minneapolis wheat stocks decreased 15,000 bu; oats increased 70,000 bu for one day; total stocks: wheat 638,000 bu; last year 10,593,000 bu; oats 1,533,000 bu; flour shipments 49,000 bbls; wheat shipments 27 cars.

Clearances of wheat today were 37,000 bu; corn and flour none; wheat and flour 37,000 bu.

St. Louis Cash Grain.

Cash corn was 2½c to 11c lower, compared with yesterday's close; demand light.

Cash oats 3½c to 4½c lower; dull for white; mixed in good demand.

Quote No. 3 corn, $1.50; No. 5, $1.10; No. 6, $1.00 No. 3 yellow, $1.45@1.52; No. 4 yellow, $1.30@1.37; No. 5 yellow, $1.10@1.20; No. 6 yellow, $1.00; No. 3 white, $1.50@1.55; No. 4, $1.40; No., $1.15@1.25; No. 6, $1.00.

Quote oats No. 3 white, 89@90c; No. 4, 85@88½c; No. 2 oats, 86c; No. 2 rye, $2.40b.

Flour, Meal and Bran.

FLOUR—Demand for wheat flour unabatedly strong, with domestic buyers' wants only partially satisfied; demand for rye flour slackening and prices somewhat lower; barley flour positively dull, and corn meal weaker.

Quote nominal values in jute: Soft 95 per cent at $11.50 to $12, 100 per cent at $11.30 to $12, and 5 per cent low grade at $9 to $10.25; hard 95 per cent at $11.50 to $12, 100 per cent at $11 to $11.75 and 5 per cent low grade at $9 to $10; spring 95 per cent at $11.15 to $12, 100 per cent at $11 to $11.75 and 5 per cent low grade at $9 to $10. Barley flour offering at $1.65@18.75 jute.

RYE FLOUR—Demand les sactive. Local mill quote medium rye flour at $14.25 bulk, and quoted otherwise at $14.30 in jute for medium to $15 for white.

CORNMEAL, ETC.—Slow. White cornmeal (kiln dried) in sacks quotable at $5.40@5.50 and natural at $4.95 per 100 pounds. Quote city meal at $10.85 f. o. b. in wood (190-pound barrels); grits and hominy at $11.15 and crea mmeal at $10.85.

MILLSTUFFS—Wheat feed dead scarce and wanted. Quote in 100s: White hominy feed at $63@64 per ton, corn bran at $40 to $42, oak feed (reground) at $28 to $29, No. 2 alfalfa meal at $36.50 and No. 1 at $38.50 per ton. Government prices on wheat feed are $8 per cent of cost of wheat bulk at mill (sacks extra), $2 per ton over for shorts, $4 over for mixed feed, $9 over for flour middlings and $15 over for red dog.

Goverment Wheat Prices Here.

No. 1 red winter	$2 18
No. 2 red winter	[illegible]
No. 1 soft red	[illegible]
No. 2 soft red	[illegible]
No. 1 dark hard winter	[illegible]
No. 2 dark hard winter	[illegible]
No. 1 hard winter	[illegible]
No. 2 hard winter	[illegible]
No. 1 yellow hard winter	[illegible]
No. 2 yellow hard winter	[illegible]
No. 1 dark Northern spring	[illegible]
No. 1 Northern spring	[illegible]
No. 2 red spring	[illegible]
No. 2 Humpback	[illegible]
No. 2 amber durum	[illegible]
No. 1 durum	[illegible]
No. 1 red durum	[illegible]
No. 1 red wall	[illegible]
No. 1 hard white	[illegible]
No. 1 soft white	[illegible]
No. 1 white club	[illegible]

No. 2 of grade 3c less.

Duluth Linseed.

DULUTH, Minn., March 16.—Linseed, $4.08½@4.11½; May, $4.12½ asked; July, $4.09½ asked; October, $3.60 bid. Arrive, $4.08½. Oats: 85½@86⅝c; arrive, 85½@85⅝c.

Toledo Cloverseed.

TOLEDO, O., March 16.—Cloverseed: Prime cash, $20.10; March, $19.65.

GRAIN MARKETS

SATURDAY'S COMPARATIVE FUTURE QUOTATIONS.

Reported by the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange.

ST. LOUIS, March 16.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.	Close. Friday.	Close. Last Year.
MAY CORN						
St. Louis	125¾	125¾@126	122¾	123⅝@¾a	126b	109a
Chicago	126⅛@125¾	126	120⅞	123⅝b	125⅞b	109¼@109
Kansas City	....	....	....	....	....	106⅝@¾b
MARCH OATS						
Chicago	88¾@⅝	88¾	83	84⅝	89¼	....
MAY OATS						
St. Louis	86¼	86½@⅝b	82¾	83⅝b	87¼	58¼
Chicago	85⅝@¼	85¾	81⅛	82¼@82	86¼-¼-86	57⅜

WHEAT AT COUNTRY MILLS IS 68,972,000 BUSHELS

Stocks Are About 20,000,000 Bushels Less Than a Year Ago.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Wheat holdings at country mills and elevators on March 1 were estimated today by the Department of Agriculture at 68,972,000 bushels. That is about 20,000,000 bushels less than was held March 1 last year, and 86,000,000 bushels less than in 1916.

The decline in grain stocks presents one of the most serious problems facing the food administration, which is considering new methods of conservation to protect this country and the allies against an actual wheat famine. Whatever is done to save the situation will have to be done by the public, in the opinion of officials, as the saving will have to come out of American allowances. The allies are using as little wheat as is consistent with health.

Hoarding is the danger most feared by food administration experts, who believe the available supply will tide over the shortage if wisely distributed. Heavy individual purchases in the past have upset supply arrangements. America's export program calls for shipment of 90,000,000 bushels of wheat to the allies between Jan. 1 and June 1, when the new crop becomes available. The grain is going forward as fast as ships can be provided. Movement of stocks still held on farms is expected to become heavier as the weather permits restoration to normal traffic conditions.

Further limitation of the consumption of wheat products in the South will be asked by the Food Administration if the experiment of confining the flour ration to six pounds a month, begun in Texas, proves a success. The South is such a large user of other cereals than wheat that additional curtailment of the sale of wheat will not work hardship, it is declared.

Statistics of holdings by country mills and elevators by states show that in Kansas, Montana, Washington and Oklahoma the supplies are much lower than last year.

STATE.	1918.	1917.
Pennsylvania	3,183,000	4,180,000
Ohio	3,703,000	2,592,000
Indiana	2,337,000	1,944,000
Illinois	2,128,000	1,510,000
Michigan	1,217,000	1,594,000
Minnesota	6,956,000	4,226,000
Missouri	2,479,000	1,989,000
North Dakota	6,160,000	5,112,000
South Dakota	5,202,000	2,482,000
Nebraska	826,000	8,912,000
Kansas	2,297,000	6,859,000
Oklahoma	1,070,000	2,663,000
Montana	2,874,000	6,018,000
Washington	5,844,000	10,161,000

MARCH COTTON SELLS AT NEW HIGH-RECORD LEVEL

NEW YORK, March 16.—The cotton market showed renewed steadiness early today. The opening was 2 to 12 points higher and active months sold 8 to 13 points above last night's closing, after the call, on covering and further trade buying which was probably encouraged by the continued absence of rain in the Southwest and the bullish average of spot advices. March sold up to 32.75c, making a new high record for that delivery, while May touched 31.96c and October 30.41c.

General business was not active, and contracts were comparatively scarce, although there was bearish comment on the weekend figures.

Reports that arrangements have been made to facilitate the shipment of cotton congesting the piers here to New England mills were considered a favorable feature, but it is said that the production of Fall River is kept down by the scarcity of operatives.

There was enough realizing to cause some irregularity during the middle of the morning, but the market ruled generally steady on covering by near month shorts and trade buying. March sold as high as 32.80c, May 31.98c, and October 30.41c, or 8 to 17 points net higher. The close was steady at a net advance of 3 to 17 points with the new crop relatively easy on rumors of rain in the Southwest.

Cotton: Spot steady; middling, 33.80c.

Cotton futures closed steady; March, 32.80c; May, 31.97c; July, 31.43c; Oct., 30.38c; Dec., 30.18c.

Hay Market.

Reported for the Post-Dispatch by Graham & Martin Grain Co., Merchants' Exchange.

Timothy hay market is irregular. Quote: No. 1 at $30@32; standard, $28@29; No. 2, $27@28; No. 3, $24@25; threshed, $22@23; headed, $25@26.

Light clover mixed, No. 1, $30@31; No. 2, $27@28; heavy clover mixed, No. 1, $30; No. 2, $27@28. Clover hay, No. 1, $30; No. 2, $27@28.

Alfalfa hay—Choice, $31; No. 1, $29@30; No. 2, $27@28.

Prairie—Kansas: Choice, $29; No. 1, $27@28; No. 2, $24@25. Nebraska, No. 1, $24; No. 2, $18@19.

Straw, $10@10.50.

Chicago Provisions.

	Open	High	Low	Close
PORK.				
May	$48.15	$48.30	$47.65	$47.65
LARD.				
May	25.95	25.95	25.62	25.62
July	26.12	26.12	25.77	25.77
RIBS.				
May	24.75	24.77	24.45	24.45
July	25.12	25.15	24.85	24.85

LIBERAL RECEIPTS CAUSE LOWER MARKET ON CORN

CHICAGO, March 16.—Prospects that lower grades would be made acceptable on ordinary contracts for future delivery had a bearish effect today on corn. The likelihood was also more apparent that hedging sales were to be permitted in greater volume. Liberal receipts and fine weather tended likewise to depress values.

Opening quotations, which ranged from ⅛c off to a like advance, with March $1.27⅝ and May $1.25⅝ to $1.26, were followed by a moderate sag all around.

Oats declined to the lowest prices for nearly a month. Most of the selling was of a stop-loss character, on the part of discouraged holders.

After opening ⅝c to ¾c off, with May 85¼c to 85⅝c, the market underwent a decided setback before beginning to rally.

Announcement of a liberal gain in warehouse stocks here weakened provisions. Higher prices on hogs were ignored.

Withdrawal of one of the leading industries from the market led subsequently to a sharp descent in prices. Trading in futures assumed large proportions on the downturn and there was an extreme drop of 5 cents in the May option. Later, a resumption of buying on the part of the industry brought about a rally. Prices closed unsettled, ⅞ to 2¼c net lower, with March $1.26⅞ and May $1.23⅝.

Under heavy liquidation, oats showed even greater weakness than corn. At one time March was down 6¼c to 83c, as compared with 89¼c at yesterday's finish.

Minneapolis Markets.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 16.—Flour unchanged. Barley, $1.85@2.26. Rye, $2.93@2.94. Bran, 32.98. Corn—No. 3 yellow, $1.70@1.75. Oats—No. 3 white, 85¼@86¼c. Flax, $4.09½@4.12½.

Oils.

LINSEED OIL—Quote in lots of from 1 to 4 barrels at $1.62 per gallon for raw and $1.63 for boiled.

COTTONSEED OIL—Winter white, $1.75; do yellow, $1.74; summer white, $1.73; summer yellow, $1.72; salad, $1.74; cooking—white $1.72, yellow $1.72.

AMUSEMENTS.

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Best of All Musical Comedies
Klaw & Erlanger's Production Par Excellence
THE RIVIERA GIRL
Entire original company of 80 From the New Amsterdam Theater, New York City
Nights, 25c to $2.00
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SEATS NOW

AMERICAN—MARCH 25, 26, 27
Harry Lauder
3 Nights 3 Mats.
MAIL ORDERS NOW
Prices—Nights and Mats. 50c, $1, $1.50, $2
Add 10% for War Tax.

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9th At St. Charles
2:15—TWICE EVERY DAY—8:15
WILTON LACKAYE
MILO?
Bennett & Richards—Lydia Barry
Dorothy—CAMERON—Madeline
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Mats. 15c to 50c. Eves 15c to 75c
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Continuous Vaudeville, 11 a. m.-11 p. m.
5 MERRY MAIDS OF MUSIC
Artistic Melange of Vocal and Instrumental Music
"THE FOUR BUTTERCUPS"
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9—OTHER FEATURES—9

GRAND OPERA HOUSE VAUDEVILLE 15-25c
Doc Baker and His MAGAZINE GIRLS With Billy Walker
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IMPERIAL Tonight at 8:15 10-25-35-50c
Mats., Tues., Thurs., Sat., 10-25c.
THE TRAIL OF THE LONESOME PINE
Next Sunday Mat., Bringing Up Father Abroad.

PARK Superior Vaudeville 15c-25c
Mat. Today 2:15
TONIGHT—6:30 and 8:45
The Merry Monarchs of the Sawdust Arena,
Ellis-Nowlin Troupe
and Four Other Acts.
WINIFRED ALLEN in "From Two to Six."

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MATINEE DAILY—LADIES, 10c.
THE FAMOUS
"New Bon Ton Girls"
Next Week—IRWIN'S BIG SHOW

Standard Burlesque Mat. Daily
THE FRENCH FROLICS
WITH
Harry Fields and Lena Daley
NEXT—CABARET GIRLS.

AMUSEMENTS.

ODEON—TONIGHT 8:15
MISCHA LEVITSKI
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OLIVE THOMAS
In "HEIRESS FOR A DAY."
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In "THE SHOES THAT DANCED."
Three Keystone Triangle Comedies
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10c 15c SHENANDOAH 10c 15c
Mat. Today, 2 to 5. Night, 6:30 to 11.
HAROLD LOCKWOOD
IN "BROADWAY BILL"
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IN "MY WIFE"
Also Two Triangle Comedies.

New Delmar 4938 Delmar Bl. Now Open.
Friday and Saturday—Ethel Barrymore in "An American Widow"—including good comedies—2 shows, 7 to 9 and 9 to 11. Sunday continuous 2 to 11. Permanently open.
10c Admission 10c
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For full information apply Canadian Pacific Railway, 420 Locust St., St. Louis, or to General Agent, 410 Seymour St., Vancouver, B. C.

REED DEVOTES AN HOUR IN SENATE TO ATTACKING HOOVER

Missourian Denounces Amendment Requiring Government Clerks to Work 8 Hours.

By Wire From the Washington Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Senator Reed of Missouri spoke for two hours Thursday and one hour yesterday during consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill in the Senate. He was denouncing an amendment requiring Government clerks to work eight hours a day, proposed by Representative Borland of his own State, and Hoover, the Food Administrator. The amendment was adopted, 29 to 28, for the duration of the war.

On Thursday Reed attacked Borland and yesterday he discussed his favorite subject, Hoover. It is estimated by Senate leaders that at least half a dozen of the 47 delayed army bills could have been passed in the time consumed by Reed, had they been brought up for consideration.

On both days, Reed spoke until most of those who were in the Senate when he arose had disappeared. When he stopped Thursday just 15 Senators were in their seats.

Reed charged the Missouri Representative with introducing the eight-hour amendment to exploit himself among the farmers of his district.

CLERK HELD FOR GIRL'S DEATH

Refuses to Testify Regarding Drug Illegally Administered.

A Coroner's jury today returned a verdict of homicide in the case of Helen Block, 17-year-old daughter of Maurice Block of 1619A Hodiamont avenue, who died at the city hospital Wednesday from the effects of a drug administered with illegal intent. The jury directed that Frank X. Dorsey, a clerk, of 922 Wilmington road be held for the death of the girl.

Dorsey, at the direction of his attorney, refused to testify at the inquest. The Circuit Attorney ordered that Dorsey be held under $1500 bond pending further investigation.

POLICEMAN IS REINSTATED

Wiley Jones, who resigned as a policeman several months ago to join the army, and who later was discharged from the army because of the illness of his wife, was reinstated by the Police Board yesterday afternoon.

Patrolman Charles McDonald was fined $25 and given 25 demerits for failing to make a report when he found a kit of plumbing tools in an alley near Fourteenth and Locust streets. He left them with a saloonkeeper, saying he thought they had been lost. They had been stolen.

CHURCH NOTICES

TEMPLE ISRAEL.

King's highway and Washington. Sunday morning service at 11. Doors open at 10:45. Rabbi Harrison will speak. Subject: "Ibsen's Drama, 'Ghosts' From the Standpoint of Eugenics and Heredity." All interested are cordially invited.

CAN WE PRAY NOW?

Hear Dr. J. A. Rice on This Topic in Second Baptist Church

KING'S HIGHWAY, WASHINGTON AND McPHERSON
TOMORROW, 8 P. M.

In Community Meeting in which congregations of St. John's Methodist Episcopal Church, South and Second Baptist Church unite.

Choirs of Both Churches Will Sing

This is the first topic in a series on

Religious Question Re-Set by the War

To be discussed by the ministers of both churches, consecutive Sunday evenings. Other topics will be:

March 24. Are We Continuing Jesus' Sufferings?
March 31. Is Death the End?
April 7. How Does God Punish?
April 14. What Has God to do With the War?
April 21. What Comfort Has Religion?
April 28. What Place Will Christ Have in the New World?

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Subject of the lesson sermon at each church, "Substance." Golden text, II Corinthians 4, 18.

First Church, King's highway and Westminster pl., 10:45 a. m. and 8 p. m. Reading room, 4929 Delmar bl., open daily from 9 a. m. to 9:30 p. m.; Sunday afternoon from 2 to 5 p. m.

Second Church, 4234 Washington bl., 11 a. m.

Third Church, 3524 Russell av., 10:45 a. m.

Fourth Church, 5569 Page bl., 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

Fifth Church, Kleekamp's Hall, 3121 S. Grand av., 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Reading room, same location, open daily, 12 to 9 p. m., Sundays and all holidays, 2 to 5 p. m.

Sixth Church, Garrison and Natural Bridge avs., 10:45 a. m.

Wednesday evening testimony meeting at all the churches at 8 o'clock.

Downtown reading room, suite 1953 Railway Exchange Building. Open daily except Sundays and holidays. All are welcome. (c)

DEATHS

Death notices, first 6 lines or less, $1; each extra line 20c; memoriams, etc., 20c per line.

BROWN—Suddenly on Wednesday, March 13, 1918, at 10:30 p. m., Louis O. Brown, beloved son of William F. and Mary Brown (nee Malone), and brother of Clarence R., James M., Truman F. and Lorenzo R. Brown, and our dear brother-in-law and uncle, aged 28 years 7 months 3 days.
Funeral from residence, 4924 Eichelberger avenue, Sunday, March 17, at 2:30 p. m., to New St. Marcus' Cemetery. Motor.
Deceased was a member of Shoe Workers' Union No. 25, and Elk Camp No. 277, W. O. W. (c7)

CAVANAUGH—Entered into rest on Friday, March 15, 1918, at 6:10 a. m., John T. Cavanaugh, beloved husband of Mary Bowman Cavanaugh and dear brother of Mrs. M. W. O'Brien, Martin Cavanaugh, Mrs. R. B. Rutledge, Mrs. H. Shomacher.
Funeral from residence, 212 Missouri avenue, East St. Louis, Monday, March 18, at 8:30 a. m., to St. Patrick's Church, thence to Mt. Carmel Cemetery. Relatives and friends invited. (c6)

CORCORAN—On Thursday, March 14, 1918, at 10:25 p. m., Mary Corcoran (nee Toomey), relict of Timothy Corcoran, and dear mother of Andrew, John, Daniel, Cornelius and Jeremiah Corcoran, and our dear mother-in-law and grandmother and great-grandmother, after a lingering illness.
Funeral Monday, March 18, at 8:30 a. m., from the residence of her son, Jeremiah Corcoran, 2510 North Sarah street, to St. Matthew's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Carriages. (c7)

CORDES—Entered into rest on Thursday, March 14, 1918, at 8:30 a. m., Anna Cordes (nee Vasel), beloved wife of William Cordes, dear mother of Evelyn, Marie and our dear daughter-in-law, sister and sister-in-law, aged 26 years.
Funeral from the Leidner chapel, 2223 St. Louis avenue, Sunday, March 17, at 2 p. m., thence to St. Peter's Cemetery. Motor. (c6)

DAGNE—Entered into rest, after a lingering illness, at his home, 1038 North Fourteenth street, East St. Louis, Ill., Peter A. Dagne, beloved husband of Margaret Dagne (nee Reynolds), and dear son of Elizabeth Dagne, and brother of John, Charles, Emilie and Anthon Dagne.
Funeral will take place Sunday, March 17, at 2:30 p. m., to Mount Carmel Cemetery, East St. Louis. Friends and relatives invited to attend. (c7)

EDER—Entered into rest on Friday, March 15, 1918, at 3:20 p. m., Lissie Eder (nee Schmidt), dear wife of Louis Eder, beloved mother of Mrs. Lena Schottner, Mrs. Matilda de Vita, Louis, William, Henry, Julius and Edward Eder, and our dear sister, mother-in-law, grandmother and aunt, in her sixty-fourth year.
Funeral Monday, March 18, at 10 a. m., from family residence, Birdie avenue, St. John's Station, St. Charles Rock road, to Zion Cemetery. Motor. (c)

HAFNER—Entered into rest on Friday, March 15, 1918, at 6 p. m., Elmer Hafner, beloved son of Elmer J. V. and Fannie Hafner (nee Schrick), after a brief illness, at the age of 1 year.
Funeral Monday, March 18, at 2 p. m., from family residence, 5334 North Broadway. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Motor. (c)

HAMMER—On Thursday, March 14, 1918, at 9 a. m., Anna Hammer, dear mother of Melvin Hammer, beloved daughter of Mrs. B. Jacob and our dear sister.
Funeral Sunday from residence of her mother, 2015 Utah street, at 1:30 p. m., to St. Matthew's Cemetery. Carriages. (c7)

HAYES—Entered into rest on Thursday, March 14, 1918, at 11 p. m., William Hayes, beloved father of Esther, William, Mary and Alice Hayes, and brother of J. F. Hayes, aged 43 years.
Due notice of funeral from Bergesch funeral parlors, 3661 Washington boulevard. Deceased was a member of Pythagoras Lodge, No. 275, K. of P., and Journeymen Plumbers' Local No. 35. (c)

HILL—At Waco, Tex., on Thursday, March 14, 1918, C. B. Hill, beloved husband of Mamie Landy Hill, dear brother of Mrs. Ora M. Greene, Robert L., William O. and the late Edward H. Hill.
Funeral from Hoffmeister's chapel, 5624 South Compton avenue, Sunday, March 17, at 2 p. m., to Calvary Cemetery. Motor. (c7)

JEWETT—Entered into rest on Friday, March 15, 1918, at 12 o'clock, noon, Delaney P. Jewett, beloved husband of Ellen Jewett (nee Sullivan), dear father of Mrs. Joseph Ward and Mrs. Herman Hoehl, and our dear father-in-law and grandfather, aged 66 years.
Remains will lie in state at Pythian Castle Hall, 3507 Pine street, after 5 p. m., Saturday, March 16. Funeral Sunday, March 17, at 2:30 p. m., under auspices of Royal Monitor Lodge, No. 233, Knights of Pythias and Uniform Rank. Relatives and friends invited. Motor. Deceased was a member of Journeymen Painters' Local 115. (c)

KOENEMANN—On Saturday, March 16, 1918, at 7:35 a. m., Rebecca Koenemann (nee Wahler), beloved wife of Henry Koenemann, and dear mother of Henry Koenemann Jr., Emma Herr, Lena Carter, Edward Koenemann, Ella Taylor and Clarence Koenemann, and our dear mother-in-law and grandmother, aged 65 years.
Funeral from residence, 3452 Oregon avenue, Monday, March 18, at 2 p. m., to Trinity Church, Eighth and Lafayette avenues, thence to Concordia Cemetery. Motor. (c7)

LINDNER—Entered into rest on Friday, March 15, 1918, at 5:35 p. m., Elizabeth Lindner (nee Bletcher), widow of the late John Lindner and dear mother of Mrs. James Mullen, Henry and Edward Lindner, Mrs. E. Neuroth, John and Fred A. Lindner and dear sister-in-law and grandmother, in her seventy-sixth year.
Funeral will take place on Monday, March 18, at 2 p. m., from residence, 4037 Lucky street, to Bethany Cemetery. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited. Motor. (c7)

McNAMARA—Entered into rest on Saturday, March 16, 1918, at 2:40 a. m., Thomas M. McNamara, beloved husband of Margaret E. McNamara (nee Doyle), dear father of Thomas M. McNamara Jr., dear son of Michael and Elizabeth McNamara and dear brother of John J., Michael J. and Genevieve McNamara.
Due notice of funeral from residence, 3708A Lucky street will be given. Deceased was a member of St. Theresa Council, No. 7, K. of F. M. (c)

PFEIFFER—Entered into rest in his sixty-fourth year, after a prolonged illness, on Friday, March 15, 1918, Adolph Pfeiffer, beloved husband of Sadie Pfeiffer, father of Mrs. Samuel E. Newmann.
Funeral from residence, 4904 Berlin avenue, 2 p. m., Sunday, March 17. (c)

REDMOND—Entered into rest Friday, March 15, 1918, at 3 a. m., Thomas A. Redmond, dear beloved father of Charlotte, George J. Redmond, Augusta Marr (nee Redmond), Andrew, Anna and Elsie Redmond, our dear father-in-law, brother-in-law, uncle and grandfather, in his sixty-ninth year.
Funeral Sunday, March 17, at 3 p. m., from residence of his son-in-law, John Mark, 3440 Virginia avenue. Motor. (7)

RODEFELD—Entered into rest Wednesday, March 13, 1918, at 5:20 a. m., Marie Rodefeld (nee Ellersieck), beloved wife of the late August Rodefeld, our dear mother, mother-in-law, grandmother and sister, after a lingering illness, at the age of 66 years 8 months 22 days.
Funeral Sunday, March 17, at 2 p. m., from residence, 1512 Hebert street, to Marcus Evangelical Lutheran Church, thence to New Bethlehem Cemetery. Motor. (c6)

For electrical machinery offers see Post-Dispatch Want Ads.

DEATHS

ROSCOE—Entered into rest on Friday, March 15, 1918, at 3:15 a. m., Howard Roscoe, beloved son of Peter O. Roscoe Jr., dear brother of Iola, Effie, Wesley and Leslie Roscoe, after a lingering illness, at the age of 17 years 7 months and 21 days.
Funeral Monday at 2 p. m., from 1403A East Grand avenue, to St. Peter's Cemetery. Motor. (c)

SCHAEFER—Entered into rest on Saturday, March 16, 1918, at 8:30 a. m., Jacob Schaefer, beloved husband of Henrietta Schaefer (nee Althoff), dear father of John and Jacob Schaefer, August Hartmann, Mrs. Tiny Harbarth, Mrs. Anna Bildstein, Mrs. Emma Harbarth, Mrs. Laura Brunts, Mrs. Sophia Thompson, Mrs. Minnie Klingler, Mrs. Lena Krause (nee Schaefer), brother of John Schaefer, and our dear father-in-law and grandfather, at the age of 65 years.
Funeral later from Ziegenhein Bros.' chapel, 2623 Cherokee street. Deceased was a member of Otto Stifel Relief Association and Beer Drivers' Union, Local No. 48. (c)

SCHULT—Entered into rest on Friday, March 15, 1918, at 4 p. m., at the residence, 5200A Page avenue, Imogene Schult, beloved daughter of Mrs. Nellie Reno Schult and dear sister of William D. Schult and our dear niece, at the age of 22 years.
Funeral services Monday, March 18, at 3 p. m., at the Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints, Maple and Clarenden avenue. Interment at Caruthersville, Mo., Monday, March 18. (c)

TEMM—Entered into rest on Saturday, March 16, 1918, at 2:05 a. m., Alex J. Temm, beloved husband of Theresa Temm (nee Meissner), father of Oscar, Dr. Louis N. and Clemence W. Temm and Mrs. Dr. Dell Connell, brother of Louis F., Otto C. and William D. Temm.
Funeral will take place from the family residence, 2511 Clara avenue, on Monday, March 18, at 9 a. m., to St. Edward's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Motor. (c)

THOMSON—Entered into rest Friday, March 15, 1918, at 2:30 p. m., Nell Thomson, beloved wife of Roy M. Thomson.
Funeral from residence, 3223 North Taylor avenue, Monday, March 18, at 2 p. m. Interment at Valhalla Cemetery. Motor. Deceased was a member of Oriental Chapter, No. 228, O. E. S. (c7)

TIMMERBERG—Entered into rest at Flagstaff, Ariz., on Saturday, March 2, 1918, at 2 a. m., Harry J. Timmerberg, dearly beloved husband of Helen Timmerberg (nee Berdel), dear father of Harold and Arthur Timmerberg, dear son of Charles H. and Tillie Timmerberg, dear brother of Evelyn, Charles, Leo, Anthony and George Timmerberg, and dear son-in-law, in his thirty-second year.
Funeral on Monday, March 18, at 8:30 a. m., from Kriegshauser's chapel, 4102 Manchester avenue, to Calvary Cemetery. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. (c7)

WARREN—Entered into rest on Friday, March 15, 1918, at 3:15 a. m., Walter F. Warren, beloved husband of Emma Jackson Warren and dear father of Stephen L. Warren, Mrs. Alma Michael and Mrs. Etta Steiner.
Funeral Sunday, March 17, at 2:30 p. m., from residence of Dr. A. S. Steiner, 5 Arundel place.
New Albany (Ind.) papers please copy. Motor. (c7)

WELLHOENER—On Saturday, March 16, 1918, at 3:30 a. m., Lena D. Wellhoener (nee Minstermann), dearly beloved wife of the late Daniel E. J. Wellhoener, and dear mother of Mrs. W. J. Kaffenberger (nee Wellhoener), Daniel J. and Luella K. Wellhoener and our dear mother-in-law and grandmother, in her fifty-third year.
Funeral Monday, March 18, at 2 p. m., from H. D. Provost & Son's chapel, 4046 North Newstead avenue, to St. Peter's Cemetery. Private. Motor. (c7)

WHITMAN—On Friday, March 15, 1918, at 5 a. m., Adeline Whitman, beloved wife of Frank Whitman.
Funeral Sunday, March 17, at 3 p. m., from Witt Bros.' chapel, 2929 South Jefferson avenue, to Missouri Crematory. (c)

WITTE—On Saturday, March 16, 1918, at 6:40 a. m., Josephine Witte, beloved sister of John and the late Emile Witte, sister-in-law of Mrs. Elizabeth Walter Witte.
Funeral from family residence, Florissant avenue and Hudson road, Ferguson, Mo. Notice of time later.

DEATHS

ARNO—Entered into rest on Thursday, March 14, 1918, at 4 p. m., Jeannette Arno, beloved daughter of Emma Arno (nee Kallemeier), and the late Guido Arno, and our beloved niece, after a brief illness, at the age of 15 years 9 months.
Funeral Sunday, March 17, at 2 p. m., from the Bensiek chapel, 3710 North Grand avenue, thence to St. Peter's Cemetery. Friends respectfully invited. Motor. (c7)

BEHNKE—Entered into rest on Friday, March 15, 1918, at 2:30 p. m., Edward F. Behnke, beloved son of Claus and Elizabeth Behnke (nee Moeller), dear brother of Louis and Melinda Behnke, and our dear nephew, at the age of 20 years.
Funeral Monday, March 18, at 1:30 p. m., from the residence, 710 Bittner street, to Ebenezer Lutheran Church, thence to Black Jack Cemetery. Motor. (c7)

BRENNAN—Entered into rest on Friday, March 15, 1918, at 9 p. m., Anna Brennan (nee Fahey), beloved wife of the late Michael Brennan, mother of James, Joseph and Edward Brennan, Mrs. Adele Zeuschel and Mrs. Lillian Fredericks, and our dear grandmother.
Remains will be taken from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Lillian Fredericks, 4116A De Tonty street, on Monday, March 18, at 6:30 a. m., to Union Station. Interment at Redbud, Ill. Please omit flowers. (c)

LOST and FOUND

Solid agate, 15c line, minimum 2 lines. Discount 1c per line on three or more insertions.

LOST

AUTO LICENSE—Lost: No. 30,920; if found, return to 612 Wainwright Bldg. or phone Olive 3498; reward. (c7)

DOG—Lost, white bullpup, brown spot over left eye; reward. Williams, 1428 Papin.

DOG—Lost, white, with license; please return to 1109 N. 9th st., reward.

DOG—Lost, white poodle, Wednesday night; reward. Return 2708 S. Broadway.

DOG—Lost; brindle bulldog; white mark; no collar or harness; reward. 2838 Olive. (7)

GLASSES—Lost, gold, in aluminum case; call Cabany 4589. (c)

GLOVES—Lost, pair, of gentleman's gray kid gloves, Thursday noon, between 4th and 7th, Pine and Washington; reward. Box H-5, Post-Dispatch. (c)

HANDBAG—Lost, black, containing gold rosary and other articles, Friday morning, Wellston or Grand car, or Grand and Easton; reward. Forest 1690. (c7)

MONEY—Lost, at Kresge's 10-cent store, Thursday afternoon, money and small purse, by a needy widow; son out of work. Please return to Taylor and Cottage, drug store; reward.

NECKPIECE—Lost; mink. Return to Orpheum box office; reward.

PIN—Lost, engineer's emblem, at Pennsylvania and Itaska, Thursday evening; return to 4720 Pennsylvania; reward. (c)

PIN—Lost; 2½-inch crescent; sapphires and pearls; vicinity 5700 Chamberlain to Hamilton and Maple; liberal reward. 610 Wainwright Bldg. (c1)

PURSE—Lost, small, black, containing $7 or $9; phone Lindell 4028. (c)

PURSE—Lost; containing $5 bill and change; reward. Call Delmar 4019L.

PURSE—Lost, lady's black leather hand purse containing 3 gold rings, $5 bill, 85c in change and a Liberty Bond part payment receipt. Call Grand 4226R. (c)

RING—Lost, wedding ring; please return to 3732 N. 25th st. Call Central 9792L; reward. (7)

SPECTACLES—Lost; Compton, Grand car; reward. 805 Merchants-Laclede Bldg. Main 556.

STATE LICENSE PLATE—Lost: 35343. Phone Olive 3350, receive reward.

TOOLS—Lost; set Ford hand tools. Phone Lindell 4451R. Return to 4129 Von Versen.

VEST—Lost, lady's white silk moire vest, 6th near Grand-Leader; reward. Grand 1197. 3233 Portis. (c7)

WATCH FOB—Lost, Sunday, gold; initials C. E. R.; reward. 5953 Washington. Cabany 3429W. (6)

FOUND

YARN—Found, skein of gray yarn, Thursday, at 12th and Olive. Call Lost and Found Bureau, Post-Dispatch. (6)

FOUND BY THE POLICE.
WAGON—Second District.
SUITCASE—Black leather, and overcoat, 8th District.
KEYS—Three, and bottle opener, on ring, 9th District.

PERSONAL

Personal and Special Notices, 20c per line; out-of-town orders 5c per line extra; Adoption and Coming Events, 15c—solid agate. Minimum 2 lines. Discount 1c per line on three or more insertions.

PERSONAL

Full remittance must accompany mail orders

PERSONAL—Anyone knowing the whereabout of John Mahnken, please notify him his father is dead, or communicate with H. L., 3812 Garfield.

PERSONAL—Perleain Marshall, rooming at 1101 S. Compton, left home, sick, March 7, a. m.; she is tall, brown-skinned woman, with birthmark on cheek. If found, notify Bert Marshall, 3222 La Salle.

ANSWERS TO QUERIES

As we have no information bureau, it is impossible to answer queries by mail or telephone

BEAUTY CULTURE.

PLEASTELME.—Alum is one of the most powerful astringents known.

ANNA.—To reduce bust, wear for several months a length of silk rubber to be had at rubber store. Eat sparingly and only food that does not fatten.

LAW POINTS.

A WORRIED WOMAN.—Have a talk with Free Legal Aid Bureau, Municipal Courts Bldg., 14th and Market.

C. F. S.—Judging only from facts you state, you will not succeed in a suit against the landlord from the damage caused by broken water pipe.

J. B. O.—Generally speaking, a public utility must furnish service to all who apply so long as the applicant complies with reasonable regulations of the utility. However, both Courts and Commissions have held that a company need not go to an unusual expense to furnish service to an individual applicant, unless said applicant either bears such extra expense or can show that the return to the company will be such as to justify the expenditures on its part.

G. B.—The general warranty deed is the best conveyance, and warrants the title, exclusive, however, against such liens, judgments and incumbrances specifically excepted therein. A quitclaim deed does not warrant anything and you take the title as it stands, whether good or defective. If you are giving value received insist upon getting a warranty deed and take notice of what exceptions are noted. The abstract or certificate of title should in all cases be brought down to date.

WAR TALK.

SMITH.—Might be accepted for limited service.

SISTER.—Rumania signed a preliminary peace.

AMOS.—Try Public Library for army regulation books.

SOL.—Local board can very likely tell you, though not definitely.

J. S.—If in order to enlist, you lie about your age, you can be punished.

TRUE AMERICAN.—Report food hoarders to St. Louis Food Committee, Board of Education Building.

CONSTANT READER.—Government pays drafted man's wife $15 a month in addition to $15 he sends her.

INTERESTED.—Wife of soldier recently married is provided for by the Government same as if married sooner.

DISCHARGED.—You will be called for physical examination if you have been placed in class 1, but it is doubtful that you would be sent to camp.

P. L. P.—Means that he very likely will be put to work at his profession for the Government. Limited service means that a man is not physicaly qualified to perform the duties of a regular soldier. Will be called at the same time the others are.

H. K.—Why some of the boys in the trainig camps are allowed as high as 2 and 3 furloughs and others don't get any, we do not know. If what you say is true, perhaps those not furloughed are more useful than those who seem to be favored.

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. C. Y.—Diluted nitric acid removes nickel plate.

H. M. P.—Gold $20 of 1907, recalled, is worth $21 or $22.

BONDHOLDER.—Broker will sell your Liberty Bonds for you. Or see a bank.

ONE WHO IS WORRIED.—You might talk with the Industrial Loan Co., 714 Chestnut.

MRS. SORE EYES.—Blinking may be only a habit, to be corected effort of will. See an oculist.

LUCILE. — Eye-tooth (canine tooth) is so called because it is directly under the eye, with which, however, it has no connection. Your sight wil be just as good after the tooth is extracted.

23 YRS.—Soap and water and friction, with use of an emollient are death to blackheads. Bathe at night with this lotion: Rosewater, pure alcohol and glycerine, 10 grains each; pulverized borax, 5 grains. After 5 minutes apply this mixture: Pure alcohol, 80 grains; green soap, 40 grains; wash off in morning. Blackheads must be carefully forced out or there will be scars or further trouble with them.

BOOSTER. — The Journal of Heredity is not opposed to the marriage of cousins where the only objection is that the parties are cousins. If there is no inheritable bad strain in the family and the stock is exceptionally clean and strong, consanguineous marriage should be encouraged and not discouraged. The mating of like with like—and that is what cousins' marriage is, eugenically—strengthens the characteristics of the stock. If now the stock is good, such marrying increase the strength and vigor of the stock. Every great breed of stock has been produced in that way.

G. S.—Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Illinois, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio, Tennessee, Wisconsin were named from the principal rivers; Carolina from Charles IX of France, Georgia from George II, Louisiana from Louis XIV of France, Maryland from Henrietta Maria, Queen of Charles I; New York from the Duke of York, afterwards James II; Virginia from Queen Elizabeth, the virgin queen; Pennsylvania from William Penn, Delaware from Lord Delaware; Dakota, Massachusetts and Texas took their names from Indian tribes; Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Nebraska, Okalhoma, Oregon, Utah and Wyoming were derived from Indian words.

A. L. Z.—The varieties of "camouflage" are infinite. Any little trick that can cause your enemy to see what does not exist; any ruse will make him think that your guns are here when, in reality, they are there; any cloud of smoke that you can wrap around yourself, like the Trojans of old, when you advance to the attack; any trench upon which, by means of dummy figures, you can persuade your enemy to waste his ammunition—all such things come under the title of "camouflage. It may seem at first blush synonymous for "deceit"—and it is true the Boche is generally very good at it—but the majority of its varieties are but little points which form the ingredients of that great thing strategy. (Germany has offered no definite peace terms.)

COMING EVENTS.

$100 IN CASH and prize given at our Masquerade and Domino Dance, Cave Hall, Olive and 29th sts., Saturday night, March 16. Dancing from 8 p. m. to 2 a. m. Grand march at 11 p. m. Ahern & Albers. (c98)

$100 IN CASH and prize given at our Masquerade and Domino Dance, Cave Hall, Olive and 29th sts., Saturday night, March 16. Dancing from 8 p. m. to 2 a. m. Grand march at 11 p. m. Ahern & Albers. (c98)

SPECIAL NOTICES

SPECIAL NOTICE—To whom it may concern: Take notice that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Alvina Klenc.
JOSEPH J. KLENC. (6)

BUSINESS CARDS

CARPET CLEANING—UPHOLST'G

GLOBE Carpet Cleaning Co.; renovating, weaving. 2624 Olive. Central 4994, Bomont 852. (c8)

CHICAGO Carpet Cleaning and Upholstering Co., 3829 Finney; Lindell 2030, Delmar 2451. (c8)

MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES

ASH HAULING and general hauling wanted. Tyler 2001. Central 5469R. (c8)

FREE dumpage for cinders. 4052 Easton. (c7)

LOFTIS BROS. & CO., lowest prices and easy credit terms on diamonds, watches, jewelry, etc. Second floor, 308 N. 6th st. (c8)

STORAGE AND MOVING

BRASCH'S $2500 bonded warehouse, iron rooms; furniture stored. Bomont, Central 2978. (8)

CALL Olive Co., 4035 Easton, for better service; moving, packing, shipping, pianos our specialty. Delmar 8860, Lindell 4889. (4)

SOUTH SIDE Moving and Storage Co., 1903 Sidney st.; dead storage for your car during winter; heated, fireproof warehouse. Phone Sidney 285, Victor 607. (c8)

STOVE REPAIRS

REPAIRS for any "old stove." Forshaw, 111 N. 12th. Central 3491R, Main 2043. (c8)

A. G. BRAUER SUPPLY CO.
Stove repairs. 316-318 N. Third st. (c8)

WALL PAPER CLEANING, ETC.

INTERIOR decorating, paper hanging. J. J. Brownley, 741 Walton. Forest 7287. (c8)

PROFESSIONAL

Solid agate, 15c line, minimum 2 lines; Toilet articles, 25c; Medical, 25c. Discount 1c per line on 3 or more insertions.

AUDITING AND ACCOUNTING

INCOME tax returns compiled by thoroughly competent public accountant; reasonable charges. Box A-29, Post-Dispatch. (c8)

DETECTIVES

DETECTIVE LADY—Does shadowing, investigating; thoroughly reliable; strictly confidential. Forest 1133. (6)

DETECTIVE—Expert, does shadowing; investigating; reasonable. Residence, 4434A Easton. Phone Forest 1537W. (8)

EX-OFFICER does shadowing and investigating. 318 Fullerton Bldg. Phone Central 5768. (8)

DETECTIVE—Lady, does shadowing and investigating. Miss Jackson, 5040 Von Versen av.; Forest 5426. (8)

DETECTIVE—Lady, does shadowing and investigating. Miss Jackson, 5040 Von Versen av.; Forest 5426. (15)

Successful home-making often depends upon good home help. Whether it be laundress, maid, cook or housegirl, POST-DISPATCH Wants reach the largest number of women seeking employment and a little persistent advertising will soon find the kind of a person fitted for every need.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

LEGAL matters attended to; charges reasonable; experienced lawyer; advice free. 810 Chestnut st., suite 407. (c8)

CENTRAL Law Bureau, 806 Chestnut; legal matters, collections; experienced attorneys; advice free. (c8)

DANCING

PRIVATE DANCING, 4415 Washington; guaranteed in six lessons. Mrs. Miller, Forest 4809. (c8)

LEARN to dance at Arcadia, Cox School of Dancing, 3517-21 Olive st. Private lessons any hour, class lessons every evening; start any time. Phone Lindell 4358. (c8)

SHAMROCK PARTY—MOOSE CLUB, Saturday, March 16; Grand and Pine. Dancing, 8:30 to 1 o'clock. Souvenirs for all. Ladies, 15c; gents, 35c. Everybody welcome. (6)

$100 IN CASH and prizes given at our Masquerade and Domino Dance, Cave Hall, Olive and 29th sts., Saturday night, March 16. Dancing from 8 p. m. to 2 a. m. Grand march at 11 p. m. Ahern & Albers. (c8)

CLASS LESSONS every afternoon except Sunday, from 2 to 5 p. m. Private lessons by appointment. Cave Dancing Academy, Olive and 29th. Call or phone Bomont 2089, Central 1513. (c8)

CAVE HALL, 29th and Olive sts; dancing every Sunday afternoon and every evening except Mondays; instructions every Tuesday and Friday evenings. Total admission, including war tax, gents 40c, ladies 20c. Dancing and check room free. Ahern & Albers. (c8)

DANCERS, ATTENTION!!!

Admission to Arcadia Dance Palace now 10c for ladies and 25c for men. Dancing is free. Dancing only on Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday afternoon and evening. Incomparable music and largest and best dance floor in city. Olive st., near Grand av. (c82)

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY

EASTER SUITS made, $10 and up; dresses, $5 and up; remodeling. Phone Forest 8454J. (c7)

THEATRICAL

CABARET SINGER—Call Sidney 3808. (c)

LADY SINGERS Wtd.—For cafe. Box H-243, Post-Dispatch. (c7)

THEATRICAL SCHOOL.
Stage dancing taught; no money in advance; pay as you learn. DAVID E. SHREWSBURY, Holland Bldg., room 403. (2)

EMPLOYMENT WANTED

Solid agate, first three lines or less 20c; additional lines 10c each. Discount 1c per line on 3 or more insertions.

MEN, BOYS

CHAUFFEUR—Sit. by licensed colored; mechanic; under draft age. Lindell 1316.

CHAUFFEUR—Sit.; 8 years' experience; can drive and repair any make car; light truck preferred; best references. Loyd, Forest 4175W. (7)

ENGINEER—Mechanical, licensed steam, electrical and drafting experience, technical education, desires position in own line or as assistant superintendent. Box R-197, Post-Dispatch. (7)

FARMER—Sit.; married; no children; experienced farm, garden, horticulture; best references. Box R-184, Post-Dis. (1)

HATTER—Sit.; sober; married man; as finisher or in charge renovating shop; thoroughly experienced. Box H-246, Post-Dis. (6)

INCOME tax returns compiled by thoroughly competent public accountant; reasonable charges. Box A-29, Post-Dis. (c8)

MAN—Sit. by young man; civil engineer student; desires work afternoons; prefer technical line, but will consider anything; good references. Saunders, Forest 3903. (7)

MODEL—Young man of muscular physique, proportionately built, wishes position as model. Box R-138, Post-Dispatch. (7)

STENOGRAPHER—Well educated, competent, 21 years of age, exempt, would like to get in touch with growing concern or law firm who needs the services of a man with a future; excellent references. Box R-206, Post-Dispatch. (7)

WATCHMAN—Sit. by middle-aged man as night watchman; good references. Address Watchman, 933 Maryville av. (7)

YOUNG MAN—A hustler, will invest with services, $500; state full particulars. Box P-151, Post-Dispatch. (7)

SITUATIONS—WOMEN, GIRLS

COMPOSITOR—Sit. by A1. Write Miss V. L., 1125 N. Grand av. (6)

GIRL—Sit. by colored, as maid or office girl. Bomont 1437.

MAID—Sit. by neat colored girl, in hotel. Address 4028 Lucky st.

NURSE—Sit.; will care for children evenings; references. Miss Nickel, Sidney 1659R.

STENOGRAPHER—Capable lady, desires permanent position; railroad and commercial experience. Box R-248, P.-D. (7)

STENOGRAPHER—Sit.; young woman of capability, education and initiative; 10 years' experience; A1 reference. Box R-314, Post-Dispatch.

WIDOW—Young, with one child, who has a few idle hours in the evenings, wishes work to earn some extra money. Phone evenings, Forest 7093. (100)

WOMAN—Sit. as housekeeper; elderly lady, in small home or apartment. Box R-131, Post-Dispatch. (7)

WOMAN—Sit. by experienced colored, refined; cook or pantry work. Mrs. Hunt, 114 S. Channing.

WOMAN—Sit. by first-class colored, general work; no laundry work; prefer going home in evenings. Bomont 1074R.

WOMAN—Young, wishes position; nothing menial; refined and capable; no objection to country; references. Box R-237, Post-Dispatch. (6)

WOMAN—Sit. by educated, middle-aged; desires situation all or half days; experienced stenographer; please call Sunday. Forest 7789W.

HELP WANTED

Solid agate, 15c line, minimum 30c. Out-of-town rate 5c per line extra on Agents, Salesmen, Canvassers, Solicitors, Trade Schools and Mail Orders. Discount 1c per line on three or more insertions.

MEN, BOYS

ARMATURE WINDERS—Motor and electrical maintenance men; no trouble; good wages, steady work; married men, exempt from draft, preferred; show past employments and experiences. Box R-239, P.-D. (7)

ASSEMBLERS—First-class, with typewriter experience. Moon-Hopkins Billing Machine Co., 2235 O'Fallon. (c7)

AUTO MECHANIC—City references required. Call Central 5865, today. (7)

BAKER—Second hand. Apply 4242 Olive. (c)

BAKER—Good first hand. Apply 2511 N. 14th st. (7)

BAKER—Second; will pay $18 per week, 9 hours' work; steady work. Lattner & Blumer, 909 Washington av, Cairo, Ill. (6)

BALER—Experienced, or packer; apply first floor. 1013 Washington. (c)

BARBER—White; first chair; single man preferred, as board and room furnished; Illinois license. Apply National Hotel, National Stockyards, East St. Louis, Ill. (c7)

BARBER—First chair; single man preferred, as board and room furnished; Illinois license. Apply National Hotel, National Stockyards, East St. Louis, Ill. (c7)

BENCH MEN—And machine men; experienced in cabinet, interior finish and frame work. Carr & Johnston Co., Peoria, Ill. (c3)

BLACKSMITH HELPERS AND LABORERS—ST. LOUIS CAR CO., 8000 North Broadway. (c7)

BODY BUILDERS—On automobile hearse bodies; apply McCabe-Powers Carriage Co., 1217 N. Broadway. (c8)

BOOKKEEPER—Manufacturing business; fair salary, with advancement. Box R-259, Post-Dispatch. (c)

BOYS—Two, colored, for shoe shining. 516 N. Grand.

BOX NAILERS—Woods & Down Box Co., 13th and Mullanphy sts. (6)

BOYS—Over 16, for factory work. Apply 4900 N. 2d. (c7)

BOYS—Bright, for stock work. Apply at once, 1113 Washington. (c7)

BOY—To work in drug store; willing worker. 301 N. Union. (7)

BOY—Colored, experienced, for shoe shining parlor. 216 N. 14th.

BOYS—16 years of age, to learn machinist's trade. Box H-415, Post-Dispatch. (c6)

BOYS—About 16 years old, to work at American Macaroni Co., 8th and Cass. (7)

BOY—Or young man to work in store at Henze Old Rock Bakery, 417 Lucas. (c)

BOYS—Over 16, as helpers in small factory; light work. 412 S. 6th. (c7)

BOY—To work in hardware store. 950 Goodfellow.

BOY—To work during the day. Kingsbury Pharmacy, 5960 Kingsbury. (7)

BOYS—To make cores; must be over 16 years old. Eureka Brass Co., 601 Red Bud. (c6)

BOY—Colored, to make himself generally useful; steady work; references. Gelber-Meyer Garment Co., 717 Lucas. (c)

BOY—Strong, for shop work; good wages. St. Louis Wire and Iron Co., 926 Chouteau av. (c7)

BOY—For lawyer's office; apply between 12 and 1, 10th floor, Third National Bank Bldg. (c6)

BOY—To work in drug store; experience unnecessary. Freeso Drug Co., 14th and Madison. (3)

BOY—For drug store; 16 or over; to tend fountain; no porter work. 1010 N. King's highway.

BOYS—3 experienced, colored, to shine shoes; we pay $8 week. 201 N. Broadway. (c)

BOY—Bright; must be 16 years of age or over; good chance for advancement. Apply Missouri Belting Co., Grand and La Salle. (c7)

BOY—To feed job press; can use bright boy of 16 years and teach him. Apply Edw. Westen Tea and Spice Co., 10th and Clark. (c7)

BOY—OVER 16; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITIES FOR FUTURE ADVANCEMENT AS TRAVELING SALESMAN; MUST START AT THE BOTTOM. BOX F-73, POST-DISPATCH. (c7)

BOY—Must be 16 years old, neat, clean; live at home; no bad habits; one who knows the downtown district; good chance for advancement; salary $6 per week. Call, see Mr. Strasmer, Post-Dispatch office. (8c)

BOY—15 to 16; good opportunity to learn and grow up with business. Central Employment Department, BROWN SHOE CO., 17th and Lucas. (c)

CHAUFFEUR—Colored; apply Usona Hotel, King's highway and Waterman. (c)

CHAUFFEUR—White boy, to drive Ford touring car for salesman; must live in West End; pleasant hours. Apply 511 Walnut, Monday, 9 o'clock. (c7)

CHAUFFEUR—Middle-aged man; must be reliable, with experience and good references; also want good cook. Box N-64, Post-Dispatch. (c7)

CLEANERS—Experienced chemical or wet cleaners; steady work. Apply Scott Dyeing and Cleaning Co., 3829 Olive st. (c1)

CLEANERS—One wet and one dry cleaner in modern plant; top wages to men who thoroughly understand the business. Colonial Cleaners, 1711 E. 31st st., Kansas City, Mo. (c1)

COATMAKER—Pay by piece or week. Apply John Askew, West Point, Mississippi, or G. R. Shemidt Woolen Co., 900 Washington, St. Louis. (c7)

COLLECTOR—Intelligent; state references and salary desired. Box H-13, Post-Dis. (c6)

COMPOSITORS — CLEAN, STEADY WORK; GOOD WAGES. SAMUEL CUPPLES ENVELOPE CO., 628 S. 6TH. (c7)

COOK—Second; and dishwasher. Shenandoah Restaurant, 2247 S. Grand.

COOK—Second; wages $17. Apply Masters, 8th and Pine. (c)

COOK—Manhattan Catering Co., 2602 Olive.

COOK—First-class lunch hand cook; best wages; steady job, at once. Eddie Carr, Collinsville and Broadway, East St. Louis. (6)

COOPERS—Tight-bound machine operator. Pierce Oil Corporation, 1301 Gratiot; ask for Mr. Griffin. (c1)

CROSS CUTTERS—And rip sawyer. North St. Louis Planing Mill, Grand and Carter. (c7)

DENTIST—First-class operator; registered in Missouri. Box F-64, Post-Dispatch. (c8)

DISHWASHERS—Experienced, for Schertz's, 4109 Olive. (c)

DISHWASHER—Night work. Schertz's Restaurant, 319 N. Grand. (c)

DRAFTSMAN—Architectural, to lay out floor plans, cross sections and maps; road position; call at 206 Wainwright Bldg. (c7)

DRIVER—Call at Western Mill Work Co., Newstead and Carter. (c)

DRUG CLERK—Splendid opportunity; registered or unregistered. 6100 Easton. (1)

DRUG CLERK—Registered; young man preferred; bring references. Schulte Drug Co., 1500 S. Grand. (7)

DRUG CLERK—Registered or competent junior. Hamilton Pharmacy, Hamilton and Hodiamont tracks.

DRUG CLERK—Registered; first-class man; East St. Louis, Ill., by April 1. Communicate at once with A. W. Hatz, 29th st. and Bond av. (7)

DRUGGIST—At once, assistant or registered; registered in Illinois; not subject to draft; state salary in first letter, with full references. Address A. J. Schroeder, Mt. Olive, Ill. (2)

ELECTRICIAN—For plant; maintenance; steady job, good working conditions. Box H-6, Post-Dispatch. (c1)

HELP WANTED—MEN, BOYS

ENGINEER—Night. Apply chief engineer Maryland Hotel, 9th and Pine. (c1)

ENVELOPE MACHINE OPERATORS—EXPERIENCED, ALSO A FEW MEN TO LEARN; WORKING CONDITIONS IDEAL. SAMUEL CUPPLES ENVELOPE CO., 628 S. 6TH. (c7)

ERRAND BOY—Apply 113 Vine st. (c1)

FARMHAND—St. Louis County; must be able and willing; call after 4 o'clock, 424 Boatmen's Bank Bldg.

FIREMAN — Downdraft, first-class, by large institution in Indiana; permanent place; eight-hour watches; salary and bonus for right C. O. 2 per cent; fine place to live; booze fighters, save your stamps. For full particulars write Box R-251, Post-Dispatch. (7)

FORD DEMONSTRATOR—Must have experience and furnish reference. Walsh Motor Car Co., 4919 Delmar. (c2)

FOREMAN—To take charge of small machine shop in nearby town; must have experience in making dies and tools and mechanical knowledge; very good salary to first-class man. Box F-39, Post-Dis. (c7)

GLAZER—Carr-Trembley Mfg. Co., 2d and Branch. (c6)

GLAZIERS—For stock plant; regular work and good opportunity. Apply Imse-Schilling Sash and Door Co., 21st and Papin. (c7)

GROCERY CLERK—Experienced, and one experienced delivery man. Tri-City Grocery Co., Granite City, Ill. (7)

GROCERY CLERK—Good; also assistant meatcutter for out-of-town position; call Sunday. Marquette Hotel, 18th and Washington av. A. F. Gesner mgr. (c7)

HANDY MAN—Laclede Gas Co., Main and Mullanphy. (c1)

Harness Cutters,
Harness Makers,
Lock Stitch Machine Operators; good wages.
BENJAMIN YOUNG CO.,
Milwaukee, Wis. (c1)

HOTEL CLERK—For downtown hotel; good opportunity for man with experience and references; position will pay well and advancement given man not afraid of work. Box H-26, Post-Dispatch. (c1)

HOTEL CLERK—By large hotel, near St. Louis; excellent opportunity for clerk of character and experience; position will afford good chance for advancement and salary; state references and experience. Box H-23, Post-Dispatch. (c1)

HOUSEMAN—Experienced. Apply housekeeper, linen room, Maryland Hotel. (c6)

HOUSEMAN—Apply housekeeper, Buckingham Hotel, King's highway and West Pine bl. (c6)

JOB PRESS FEEDER—3301 S. 13th st. (c6)

JOB PRESS FEEDER—Who can make ready. 17 S. Main st., Missouri Box and Label Co. (c)

LABORERS—Laclede Gas Co., Main and Mullanphy. (c1)

LABORERS—Steady work; 9 hours day. 148 Rutger. (c)

LABORERS—Apply at once. Columbia Box Co., 1900 North Market. (c8)

LABORERS—Colored, to work in foundry. Apply Alex. Kilpatrick & Sons Foundry Co., Carrie and Bulwer avs. (c7)

LABORERS—To work in foundry. Apply Alex. Kilpatrick & Sons Foundry Co., Carrie and Bulwer avs. (c7)

LABORERS—Quarry and street laborers; also stableman; best wages. Apply Independent Quarry and Construction Co., corner Euclid and Ashland avs.

LABORERS—For work in cold storage warehouse; 25c to 30c per hour; steady position for good men. Ask for Maylon, St. Louis Ref. and C. S. Co., Lewis and O'Fallon. (c6)

LABORERS—Apply ST. LOUIS NATIONAL STOCKYARDS, National Stockyards, Ill. (c8)

LABORERS—Apply ST. LOUIS COOPERAGE CO., Main and Arsenal. (c1)

LUMBER PILERS—Apply at once. Columbia Box Co.'s lumber yard, 2d and Palm. (c8)

MACHINE HAND—On shaper and bandsaw, apply Planing Mill, Broadway and Monroe.

MACHINIST—And lathe hands. Apply 2219 Lucas av. (c6)

MACHINISTS—STEADY WORK; UNION WAGES; SPLENDID WORKING CONDITIONS. SAMUEL CUPPLES ENVELOPE CO., 628 S. 6TH. (c7)

MAN—Young. Apply Gereke-Allen Carton Co., 1701 Chouteau. (c7)

MAN—To milk, garden, fire, or do housework, at Forest Park College. (c7)

MAN—For paint factory; state experience, age, wages. Box F-257, Post-Dis. (c6)

MAN—Experienced, to work on Panama hats. L. Peters, 1316 Cass av. (c7)

MAN AND BOY—To make cloth-covered buttons. 415 Lucas. (c7)

MAN—Young or middle-aged, to run on train. 216 S. 21st st. (6)

MAN—To work in stable; apply at once. 2620 Walnut. (c)

MAN—To fire downdraft boiler; $20 month, room and board. Hippodrome Hotel, 6th and Walnut. (c)

MAN—Capable, to take charge of flavoring extract department; state salary expected. Address Box 2225, Memphis, Tenn. (c8)

MAN—White; good job for right party; porter work. Ayres Auto Co., 1418 N. King's highway. (c)

MAN—Strong, to wheel iron; steady employment; good pay; white or colored. Excelsior Foundry, 3100, near State s., East St. Louis. (c7)

MAN—Allround, to fire boiler, who understands plumbing and electricity; apply Usona Hotel, King's Highway and Waterman. (c)

MAN—EXPERIENCED; TO PACK HATS; PERMANENT JOB. BOX H-88, POST-DISPATCH. (c6)

MANAGER—Capable of taking charge of retail store in a good town of 5000 in Arkansas, handling dry goods, clothing and shoes; must have good reference; also want shoe salesman, and window trimmer and card writer; this ad appeared last week, but on account of railroad wreck failed to make connection. See Mr. Heinemann, Hotel Marquette, Sunday, March 17. (c7)

MEN—Three, to work on trains as news agents. 22 S. 18th st. (c8)

MEN—Or young men, to sell goods on trains; good pay. Apply 1621 Clark av. (c8)

MEN—Express handlers; apply American Express depot, 20th and Clark. (c1)

MEN—For general factory work; bring references; steady work. Johnston Tinfoil and Metal Co., 6030 S. Broadway. (c3)

MEN—Young, between 16 and 18 years of age, to work on air rifles. Box H-232, Post-Dispatch. (c6)

MEN—TO WORK IN SCRAP IRON YARD; STEADY WORK; MONEY EVERY NIGHT; GOOD WAGES. A. WOLFF IRON AND METAL CO., 1ST AND BRANCH. (c6)

MEN—Experienced in mail order house or having worked in stock in wholesale houses; must be neat, but strong and willing to work; good wages, steady employment; no trouble; show past employments and experience. Box R-238, Post-Dispatch. (7)

MEN — For factory work. AMERICAN PAPER PRODUCTS, 2d and Bremen. (c1)

MOLDER HAND—North St. Louis Planing Mill, Grand and Carter. (c7)

MOLDER—Bench and squeezer. Apply St. Louis Malleable Casting Co., 7800 N. Broadway. (c8)

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR—Salary and position desirable. Southern Surety Co., Title Guaranty Bldg. (c8)

NIGHT MAN—For stable. 2953 Easton. (c)

NIGHT FIREMAN—Apply Room 301, Odd Fellows' Bldg. (7)

NIGHT WATCHMAN—Married man, must come well recommended; state age. Box H-31, Post-Dispatch. (c7)

OFFICE BOY—Must be over 16, for large manufacturing concern; good chance for advancement. Box N-62, Post-Dis. (c6)

OILERS—Steady work; 9-hour day. 148 Rutger. (c)

PACKERS—Experienced; china and glassware; apply 821 N. 22d st. (c7)

PACKERS AND UPFITTERS—STEADY POSITION. JOS. PETERS FURN. CO., 1427 N. 15TH ST. (7)

PAINT WASHER—40c an hour. 1117 Pine, from 1 to 3 p. m.

PAINTERS—And painter's helpers; apply 10 S. Third st.

PAPER HANGERS—Call at 3343 Louisiana. (c7)

PAPER HANGERS—First-class; call 2413 S. Broadway. (c7)

PAPER HANGER—Good; pay 10c and 12½c; paste boy. J. Baum, Forest 4047.

PAPER RULER—For second machine. Shallcross Ptg. Co., 419 N. 4th st. (c1)

PATTERN MAKERS—First-class on large and small work; 70c hour; steady work. Box F-245, Post-Dispatch. (c7)

METAL PATTERN MAKERS—Must be first-class; steady work at top wages. REMMERS PATTERN CO., 919 Benton. (c1)

PHOTO POSTAL WORKERS—Call after 3 p. m., 11 S. 6th. (c1)

PLANER HANDS—North St. Louis Planing Mill, Grand and Carter. (c7)

PLASTERER—At 3216 Pine st. (c)

PORTER—For night work. Schuck Cleaning and Dyeing Co., 4110 Olive. (c)

HELP WANTED—MEN, BOYS

PORTER—Middle-aged man. [illegible] Litton Furniture Co., 4th and St. [illegible]

PORTER—Immediately; easy hours; [illegible] pay. Waterman Pharmacy, 341 De [illegible]viere av.

PORTER—White, married man, [illegible]enced in caring for a large [illegible] washing windows, mopping and [illegible] cleaning up; must follow this [illegible] work as a business; good wages; [illegible]ences required for doing work [illegible] kind; can furnish 3 or 4 rooms, [illegible] near the premises, as desired. Call [illegible]man Bldg., 2117 Franklin.

PRESSER—Morgens Bros. Cleaning and [illegible]ing Co., 3407 Olive.

PRESS FEEDER—Job; experienced; [illegible] week. Myerson Printing Co., 3d and Chestnut.

PRESS HAND—Machine shop [illegible] hand for large work; steady position. [illegible]celsior Machine Co., East St. Louis, [illegible] State sts.

QUARRYMEN—And laborers. [illegible] Louis Stone Co., Falling Springs, [illegible] city office, 264 Arcade Bldg., East [illegible] Louis, Ill.

Railway Express Service
Men wanted; good opportunity for advancement. Apply employment agent.
WELLS-FARGO & CO.
20th and Clark [illegible]

SALES CORRESPONDENT—By [illegible]ous, long-established mail order [illegible] married man, thoroughly experienced, capable of writing forceful, convincing sales letters; man with stenographic [illegible] perience preferred; exceptional opportunity; address in own handwriting; [illegible] age, experience and give references. H-288, Post-Dispatch.

SAWYERS—Crosscut and rip sawyers [illegible] machine nailers. Apply at once. Columbia Box Co., 1900 North Market.

SEAM PRESSER—Room 404, 709 Pine [illegible]

SEAM PRESSER—On custom pants, [illegible] Pine st., 4th floor.

SHEET METAL WORKERS—Wages [illegible] and $6 per day of eight hours; [illegible] Southern Cornice Works, Tulsa, Ok.

SHIPPING CLERK—Experienced, in [illegible] stock; must be man with brains, who [illegible] fully care for shipping room; good [illegible] steady work; show past experience, [illegible]ences; married man over 30 preferred. [illegible] R-240, Post-Dispatch.

SHOEMAKER—Good man to work on [illegible] steady job. 820 Pine.

SHOEMAKER—Experienced. 2708 [illegible]lin. Bricker.

SHOEMAKER—First-class, at once. Academy.

SIGN PAINTER—That can do first-class pictorial work; apply Walker & Co., [illegible] Fort st., East Detroit, Mich.

SPOTTER—Thoroughly experienced, who [illegible] handle silks and fancy garments; top [illegible] to first-class man. Colonial Cleaners, 1111 [illegible] 31st st., Kansas City, Mo.

SUPERINTENDENT — General superintendent for woodworking plant; [illegible] opportunity; splendid salary for right man with proper training and experience. Box H-127, Post-Dispatch.

TAILORS—To work on ladies' coats [illegible] at 4620 McPherson.

TAILOR—First-class allround man, [illegible] work in store; must speak English; [illegible] up a week; answer in your own handwriting; steady work. Box F-56, P.-D. [illegible]

TEAMSTERS—Good board on company property; steady work for right parties. Westover Nursery Co., Olive Street rd., [illegible] mile west of Creve Coeur car.

TIRE REPAIRMAN—First-class on [illegible] tires and tubes; good pay to right [illegible] Box F-260, Post-Dispatch.

WE CAN USE
Toolmakers, Automatic Screw Machine Operators, J. & L. Turret Lathe Operators, Plater Foreman and Stenographers.
We can offer you a good opportunity to help us on Government work in our factory in Dayton.
Best wages and working conditions in a thriving city.
Get in touch with us regarding positions, giving age, experience, etc., and we will gladly consider your application. Address
THE DAYTON METAL PRODUCTS COMPANY, Dayton, Ohio. (c7)

TRIMMER—Experienced, on men's [illegible] no other need apply; steady work. [illegible] Peters, 1316 Cass av.

WAITER—Experienced; wages $[illegible]. Apply Masters' Lunch room, 202 N. 8th st.

WAITER—Colored. Apply Bristol Hotel, 5650 Berlin.

WALL PAPER CLEANERS—Experienced; [illegible] once. 1013 Chestnut.

WALL PAPER CLEANERS—Best wages; steady work. A. B. C. Cleaning Co., [illegible] Easton.

WINDOW TRIMMER—Thoroughly experienced, in women's ready-to-wear store; permanent position; good salary and chance for advancement to the right party. Box F-252, Post-Dispatch.

WINDOW WASHER—Experienced; steady work. Reliable Cleaning Co., 1013 Chestnut st.

YOUNG MEN—To run on trains; [illegible] 2047 Clark.

FOR GOVERNMENT WORK
Wanted first-class toolmakers on jig and fixture work on aviation engines; this is high-grade work and we must have good men immediately; a chance to make good wages and also to do your bit towards winning the war. Call or write NORDYKE & MARMON COMPANY, Indianapolis, Ind. (c7)

SHOEWORKERS

CUTTERS—Top piece cutters and young men to learn. Standard Heel and Counter Co., 11th and Carr sts.

HAND SHOE CUTTERS—Good wages; steady employment. The Daniel [illegible] Co., Wichita, Kan.

HEEL BURNISHER—And treer. Apply [illegible] Church Shoe Co., 2801 Benton.

HEEL BREASTER—Good money. Central Employment Dept., Brown Shoe Co., 17th and Lucas.

MAN—That can trim edges and can do other work in finishing room; good job for the right man; also man to work all around in welt room to heeling. Apply from 1 to [illegible] Saturday and from 10 to 3 Sunday to [illegible] Marshall, Aster Hotel.

NIGGERHEAD OPERATOR — First-class; also one McKay sewer, that can also do other work; apply from 1 to 5 Saturday and 10 to 3 Sunday, to D. Marshall, Aster Hotel.

SEAT NAILER—Slugger, breaster and Goodyear stitcher. McElroy & Sloan Shoe Co., 6629 Olive street road.

SECOND LASTER—Experienced on women's fine shoes; apply International Shoe Co., 12th and North Market.

SHOEMAKERS—For all departments; state age, work you can do and wages you expect to make; no labor trouble. Washington Shoe Mfg. Co. Seattle, Wash.

SHOE WORKERS—Good cutter and fitters; none but sober, steady workers need apply; steady work. Call for Mr. Dehner, American Hotel, 4 to 6 p. m. Saturday.

AGENTS WANTED—MEN

AGENTS—Either sex, for good house-to-house proposition. 620 N. Broadway.

CANVASSERS AND SOLICITORS

LADY SOLICITORS—For a guaranteed article; good pay; must have references. Apply 4417 Fair.

SOLICITORS—Men and ladies. Fios Studio, 509 N. Broadway.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES AND TRADE SCHOOLS

RAILWAY MAIL CLERK exams, everywhere April 13; complete special preparation by former Government examiner, $8. Write quick for free booklet J-29. Patterson Civil Service School, Rochester, N. Y.

TRI-CITY BARBER COLLEGE.
Wanted, ladies and men; tuition, [illegible] wages paid; catalogue free; strictly modern; electric massage; hydraulic chair. 811 Market st., St. Louis, Mo.

MAIL ORDERS

MAIL yours today; safety razor blades sharpened for 10c dozen, single edge; double edge, 20c. Independent Blade Mfg. Co., [illegible] Hoffman av.

SALESMEN WANTED

SALESMEN—Live wire; grocery specialty; salary; give references with application. Box N-61, Post-Dispatch.

SALESMEN—To sell tires; tire dealers [illegible] garage trade; strictly commission; city or country. Box H-242, Post-Dispatch.

SALESMEN—Side line (2 pens, order [illegible]) Keene's new lever self-filling safety fountain pens; commission; new—reorders. (c) A. Keene, 180 Broadway, New York.

MONDAY WILL BE "SOME DAY" IF—

You ADVERTISE in tomorrow's BIG SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH Real Estate and Want Directories for Employes, Rooms, Board, House, Home, Real Estate or an Automobile. If in doubt, try it out—1½ MILLION READERS!

SALESMEN WANTED

SALESMEN—High-grade men of unquestioned integrity and ability to earn $100 per week and up. Apply 2014 Railway Exchange Bldg.; not a stock proposition. (7)

SALESMEN—Experienced or inexperienced; city or traveling; send for our free book, "A Knight of the Grip," and list of openings; immediate employment service rendered members. Address National Salesmen's Tr. Assn., 222 S. Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill. (8)

SHOE SALESMEN—For several states, on commission basis; excellent line of men's and boys' shoes. Bert M. Houchin, 1825 Washington. (c7)

STOCK SALESMEN—For Missouri and Illinois, to sell stock in Government preferred industrial proposition; a high-grade proposition; good commission; references required. Apply Zelle Tractor Co., 321 Wainwright Bldg., St. Louis, Mo. (1)

"JUNIOR SALESMEN."

Wanted, clean-cut young men, 19-23 years, single, willing to travel, conscientious, determined to become a salesman. Large manufacturing concern marketing nationally advertised products through retail grocery trade will pay salary and traveling expenses to the man who can qualify and furnish surety bond. Position at first will require selling consumer in connection with extensive advertising campaign. Promotion to general salesman assured to the right man. Give full particulars in first communication. Box F-67, Post-Dispatch. (c7)

CAMPAIGN SALESMEN

For gas lighting campaign in Illinois territory; salary and commission. Apply Welsbach office, 620 N. 10th, between 6 and 7 p. m. (c6)

HELP WTD.—MISCELLANEOUS

COST ACCOUNTANT—Experienced. Postoffice Box 627. (c7)

HELP WANTED—WOMEN, GIRLS

BILLER AND COPYIST—Experienced, rapid Underwood touch operator for addressing envelopes; $10 to $12 weekly salary to start; opportunity to earn much more; advancement permanent; give age, experience and references; no beginners wanted. Box F-256, Post-Dispatch. (c4)

BINDERY GIRLS—And ruling machine feeders. Shallcross Ptg. Co., 4 9 N. 4th. (c1)

BINDERY GIRLS—Experienced. Stephens Litho. & Eng. Co., 2d and Vine sts. (6)

BUNDLE WRAPPER—Experienced; permanent position; good salary, with chance for advancement. Apply Irwin's, 509 Washington av. (c7)

BOOKKEEPER—Lady. 1037 N. Grand. (c7)

CASHIER—Young lady; one who can assist in clerical work; steady position and good salary; splendid chance for advancement; must have best of reference. Box R-253, Post-Dispatch. (c7)

CHAMBERMAID—Good, colored. Apply at Rilling Hotel, 7th and Walnut sts. (c7)

CHAMBERMAID—Experienced, colored, for hotel work. Orpheum Hotel, 9th and Chestnut. (c)

CHAMBERMAID—Experienced, white, for family hotel. Apply housekeeper, Buckingham Annex. (c)

COOK—White. Apply to 6 Kingsbury pl. (6)

COOK—Young; white girl; private family; $30; reference. 4048 Lindell.

COOK—First-class, by private family; must furnish references; also one good chauffeur. Box H-86, Post-Dispatch. (c7)

COPYISTS—Over 18 years, for addressing only; experienced touch operators on Underwood considered; good salary; advancement; permanent, pleasant work. 309 N. 10th, 5th floor. (c8)

DINING ROOM GIRL—Apply Jewish Hospital, 5415 Delmar. (c)

DISHWASHER—Colored woman. 29A S. 20th.

DISHWASHERS—Experienced, for Schertz's, 4109 Olive. (c)

FUR OPERATOR—Experienced; also girl to learn. Apply Montreal Fur Co., 1719 Franklin av. (c7)

GIRL—To work in coffee house. 523 Elm.

GIRL—For cooking and general housework. 3900 Lafayette av. (7)

GIRL—Experienced, for ice cream parlor; at once. 527 N. Grand.

GIRL—To work in coffee house. 601A Elm st.

GIRL—Or woman; 8 to 1; no washing; $2.50. 1105 East Grand. (c)

GIRL—To make cloth-covered buttons. 415 Lucas. (c7)

GIRLS—Light, steady work in food product factory, at good wages. Call 113 S. 2d. (c8)

GIRL—Work in grocery store; experience unnecessary; call at 2958 Clark. (c6)

GIRLS—Over 16, for factory work. Apply 4900 N. 2d st. (c7)

GIRL—To run electric elevator and fold circulars; over 18 years. Box H-10, P.-D.

GIRL—Experienced, for trimming men's hats. Call 911 N. Jefferson. (c7)

GIRLS—14 to 16 years; bring permit; extremely light work; no experience necessary. Bussmann Mfg. Co., 3819 N. 23d. (c7)

GIRLS—To work in icing and packing department. National Biscuit Co., 7th and Cass. (c7)

GIRLS—Box makers, labelers, stayers, facers, girl to run ender, and girls over 16 to learn. Excelsior Paper Box Co., 21st and Olive. (c1)

GIRLS—14 to 16 years for light work in medical laboratory; healthy employment; pleasant surroundings; bring permit. Call 800 N. 2d st. (c6)

GIRLS—16 years or older, to label bottles, pleasant working conditions; steady position; apply Evans-Rich Mfg. Co., 412 S. 7th st. (c6)

GIRLS—To learn machine embroidery; steady work; good pay while learning; also girls to do stamping and hand work; no experience necessary. St. Louis Embroidery Co., 1014 Tyler. (c2)

GIRLS—For light factory work. AMERICAN PAPER PRODUCTS, 2d and Bremen. (c1)

Girls—Without Experience

Can secure work at good wages while learning to run stitching machine; work is not heavy and when learned can make from $12 to $25 per week; splendid opportunity to learn a good trade. Billiken Factory, 21st and Lucas. (c1)

HOUSEGIRL—For general housework; homelike place. 6321 Isabella av., Wellston. (c7)

HOUSEGIRL—To do general housework, for family of 3. 5967 Von Versen.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN, GIRLS

PRESSERS—Experienced on ladies' garments. J. O. Chenoweth, 1418 Washington. (c7)

Wanted Seamstresses

Experienced on men's apparel. LUNGSTRAS DYEING & CLEANING CO., 1300 Park. (c6)

SKIRT OPERATOR—Also girls to learn; apply at once. Second floor, 619 N. 8th. (c6)

STENOGRAPHER—One who can assist in clerical work; good salary and permanent position to right party. Box R-255, P.-D. (c7)

STENOGRAPHER—THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED ONLY; TEMPORARY POSITION, POSSIBLY PERMANENT. APPLY MONDAY, 8:30, COHEN & SCHWARTZ RAIL AND STEEL CO., 23 BRANCH ST. (c)

STENOGRAPHER—Or typist, with some experience, to learn to operate dictaphone; permanent, with good chance to advance; state age, former employers and salary expected. Box H-216, Post-Dispatch. (c7)

TELEPHONE OPERATOR—Experienced, for one of leading hotels; those having private switchboard experience preferred. Box H-27, Post-Dispatch. (c)

TYPEWRITER COPYISTS—Experienced on Multigraph letters; good salary; permanent. Call 518 Granite Bldg. (c7)

WAITRESS—Experienced. 2933 Olive.

WAITRESS—Apply 712 Pine st. (c)

WAITRESSES—Two; experienced. 421 N. 8th st. (c7)

WAITRESS—Apply Julier's Restaurant, 206 N. 9th st. (c7)

WAITRESS—Experienced arm; steady work. Robinson's, 3559 Olive.

WAITRESS—Experienced; night. Standard Catering Co., Grand and Olive. Lindell 1490, Central 5305. (c)

WAITRESSES—Two experienced; 8 hours' straight work; $35. Apply ready for work. R. R. Y. M. C. A., 20th and Eugenia. (c1)

WOMAN—White, for cooking and cleaning. Grand 2167M. 3539 Flora Court. (c7)

WOMAN—Experienced, middle-aged, linen room; call at once. Housekeeper, Laclede Hotel, 6th and Chestnut. (c)

WOMAN—Take care of rooming house; basement room; all conveniences; small wages. 3509 Olive st.

YOUNG GIRLS—WHO CAN USE A NEEDLE CAN EARN GOOD WAGES AS HAT LINERS, AND AT THE SAME TIME LEARN THE MILLINERY BUSINESS. APPLY MR. ROSENTHAL AT SONNENFELD'S, 610 WASHINGTON. (c7)

THE Y. W. C. A. Employment Department, 1411 Locust st., is making special efforts to secure day work for women whose husbands or sons have gone to the front. Patriotic women are asked to help us by phoning their needs for nurses, laundresses, cleaners, restaurant workers, menders, seamstresses, etc. Olive 4875, Central 3855. (c8)

LAUNDRY HELP WANTED

IRONER—Experienced. Lungstras Dyeing and Cleaning, 1300 Park. (c8)

SALESLADIES WANTED

SALESLADY—For bakery. Teutenberg's, 1510 Market.

SHOEWORKERS

EYELETTER—Experienced on Duplex machine; lining maker and inseamers. Apply McElroy-Sloan Shoe Co., 21st and Lucas. (c1)

FANCY STITCHERS—Back strappers, vampers, toe seamers and lacers; steady work; good pay and 10 per cent bonus on weekly salary. Apply Mr. West, American Lady Factory, 21st and Locust. (c1)

LINING MAKERS—And table girls, also girls experienced on power machines; steady work, good pay and bonus. Apply Mr. West, American Lady Factory, 21st and Locust. (c1)

PACKERS—Experienced; also carton marker. American Gentleman, 2350 Randolph. (c7)

BUSINESS CHANCES

Solid agate, 15c line; minimum 30c. Discount 1c per line on three or more insertions.

BUSINESS CHANCES

MAN—Good oportunity for a man who has some machine shop experience and who is in position to give his services and invest a small amount in a well-established machine business. Box F-273, Post-Dispatch. (c1)

WOULD like to hear from anyone who has oil stock which they wish to dispose of, which was purchased within the past 5 years; give full particulars, what stock, amount, whether cash or installment, price paid and lowest cash price you will take now. Box R-142, Post-Dispatch. (7)

DISTRIBUTOR WANTED FOR EASTERN MISSOURI—SOUTHERN ILLINOIS.

PROFITS $10,000 TO $30,000 YEARLY.

Our product sells to motor car owners at an average price of $215; it materially reduces the cost of hauling anything anywhere and is closely allied with the motor truck industry; our product is badly needed and is fast coming into general use and sales will be tremendous; distributer must appoint, supply and look after dealers and give undivided attention to the business—overhead expenses very small; automobile distributers need not apply, as our business is not a "side line"—we want a man with good general business ability who will use that ability and to qualify for this opportunity party must have cash or established credit to the extent of $4000. ...

BUSINESS FOR SALE

NEWSPAPER BRANCH AGENCY—Established 15 years ago; Post-Dispatch, Globe-Democrat and Republic; located in northwest part of city; the profits are now $18 per week; price $200. Apply Jas. M. Johnston, Circulation Dept., between 11 and 12. (4)

ROOMING HOUSE—Furnish room house. 1246 Franklin av. (1)

ROOMING HOUSE—Full of good paying roomers; a bargain. 3830 Delmar. Lindell 5218. (7)

ROOMING HOUSE—8 rooms; all conveniences; good location; am obliged to sell on account ill health. 3930 Washington. (7)

ROOMING HOUSE—12 rooms furniture; cheap; rent $30. VICTOR WM. REITZ REALTY CO., 810-12 Chestnut st.

THE best equipped and finest fixtures in this city; fixtures, lease and good will for sale; doing $50,000 to $75,000 per year of medium and high-priced business; reason for selling, death of E. E. Harlan. The opportunity of a lifetime to get into a fine business. Harlan Bros., Tailors, Inc., 414 N. 7th st. (c7)

FOR SALE—WANTED

Solid agate, 15c line, minimum 30c. Out-of-town orders 5c per line extra on Animals, Boats and Launches, Cameras, Store and Office Fixtures. Discount 1c per line on three or more insertions.

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

CASH REGISTERS—We buy and sell secondhand National cash registers. We save you from 25 to 50 per cent. All registers guaranteed. We also do repairing and replating at a reasonable cost. Howe Scale Co., 409 N. 4th. (c8)

DIAMONDS, watches, jewelry at lowest prices. LOFTIS BROS. & CO., The National Credit Jewelers, 2d floor, 308 N. 6th. (c8)

KINDLING WOOD—Now is the time to put away kindling wood for next winter. We take orders, also sell to dealers, loose or bundle wood. Tyler 500, Central 5729. Columbia Box Co., 1900 North Market. (c7)

PAINT—For sale, 5000 gallons high-grade mixed paint in pints, quarts, half-gallon and gallon cans, from railroad salvage, $1.75 per gallon. Chas. F. Beck, Railroad Salvage Store, 915 N. 6th st. (c8)

POOL TABLES—For sale, 3 Brunswick-Balke, 4½x9; good condition; must sell at once at your own price. 606 St. Clair av., East St. Louis. (7)

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

APPAREL wanted of men's suit, overcoats, ladies' dresses; need badly; pay up to $25 suit; need to ship South; auto will call. Delmar 865, Forest 767. 4426 Page. Gelber. (c8)

CASH REGISTER—In good order; total adder and throw out checks; also cashier's stand. 2239 Illinois av., Granite City, Ill. (3)

LIBERTY BONDS Wtd.—For cash. Box A-12, Post-Dispatch. (c8)

OLD GOLD Wtd.—Platinum, broken jewelry, old false teeth bought. Miller, 703½ Market st. (8)

SHOTGUN Wtd.—Rifle, revolver, leather, rubber boots. Box R-149, Post-Dis. (7)

CASH for newspapers, magazines, rags. S. Kreisman, 2250 Cass. Central 9420. (7)

ALL kinds old gold or broken false teeth, and bridgework ... 513 N. Grand, opp. ... Lindell 1720

EXCHANGE

PIANO—Secondhand, at Forest Park College, to exchange for baby's iron bed, with iron sides, baby's large buggy, also electric fan. (c7)

GOLD AND SILVER

BEST cash price old gold, silver, platinum, Victrolas, records, musical instruments. H. Miller, 3 N. Broadway (no branch stores); our auto will come. Cent. 3275. Olive 5471. (8)

CASH paid old gold, silver, platinum, diamonds, old false teeth, with or without gold. S. Smith & Co., 513 N. Grand, opp. Metropolitan Bldg. Lindell 1720. (c15)

HIGHEST prices paid for jewelry; old false teeth; $3 to $10. Victrolas and kodaks. Miller, 703½ Market. Phone Olive 3038. (8)

CASH PAID for old gold, silver, platinum, up to $20 for old false teeth; money loaned on diamonds, jewelry, watches, records, Victrolas, or bought outright. Call Olive 1243 and I will call. Miller's, 1322 Olive st. (c8)

JEWELRY—WATCHES

CASH paid for diamonds, any size, any amount. S. Smith & Co., 513 N. Grand. (c8)

ON CREDIT—Diamonds, watches, jewelry, specially selected fine brilliant diamonds, your choice of rings; ladies' or men's studs, ear-screws, any style mountings. Lowest prices. It is easy to open a charge account with us; everything confidential. LOFTIS BROS. & CO., 2d floor, 308 N. 6th st. (c8)

PATENTS

F. J. LARSON, patent attorney. Advice and folder free. 816 Wainwright Bldg. (c8)

PATENT—For sale, or exchange for automobile, patent on railroad bearing. Mandrel. Apply 1813 Elliot av. (8)

POULTRY AND BIRDS

EGGS—For sale; buff orpingtons; hens that lay; $2, $3 settings of 15. 1718 Cora. (c8)

SAFES

SAFES—New and secondhand. John Bauman Safe Co., 4th and St. Charles. (c8)

SAFES—Diebold and Hall; fire and burglar proof; vault doors and wall safes; largest dealers in the United States. Howe Scale Co., 409 N. 4th st. (c8)

TYPEWRITERS

TYPEWRITERS—For sale; Underwood, Oliver, Smith, Remington; $15 to $60; rentals, 3 months, $5 upward. St. Louis Typewriter Exchange, 211 N. 10th st. Main 1162; Central 4889. (8)

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES

FOR SALE

CASH REGISTERS—We are the distributers for the St. Louis cash register; these registers are guaranteed for 2 years; sold on easy monthly payments. Howe Scale Co., 409 N. 4th st., St. Louis, Mo. (c8)

ICEBOXES—For sale; counters, showcases, shelving, etc. 4972 Fountain. (c7)

MEAT BOX—For sale, combination. 4532 Gravois. (c6)

AUTOMOBILES

TRUCKS

FORD TRUCK—For sale; good condition; a bargain at $175. Deggendorf, 1645 S. Grand av. (c7)

FORD TRUCK—For sale; new; suitable for butcher or grocer; immediate delivery. 3024 Easton av. (c7)

ROOMS FOR RENT—SOUTH

SHENANDOAH, 3819—Furnished room, 1 or 2 people. Victor 1000R. (7)

SHENANDOAH, 3969A—Hallroom; all conveniences; $1.50 per week. (7)

WEST

ARLINGTON, 1343A—Two adjoining unfurnished rooms; complete kitchenette; electricity; Page line; adults.

FLATS FOR RENT—SOUTH

WYOMING, 3867—Three rooms and bath; nice neighborhood; $16. (c7)

WEST

BAYARD, 1368—Five rooms and bath, furnished complete; open; $35. (c7)

BLACKSTONE, 1427A—6 rooms, furnace, fixtures, bath, hot water, with or without garage. Owner, M. A. Thomas, 118 N. ...

Willard and Fulton Will Sign on April Fool's Day; the Promoter Is J. Miller

WILLARD AGREES TO FIGHT FULTON FOR TITLE JULY 4

Champion Will Guarantee Challenger $20,000 and Side Wager of $5000; Articles to Be Signed April 1.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 16.

SPECULATION as to the battleground for the world's championship fight between Title-holder Jess Willard and Challenger Fred Fulton was the principal topic of conversation in boxing circles here today, following the announcement yesterday of the signing of articles of agreement calling for a contest July 4.

The official statement had it that the scene of the encounter would be named at a meeting between representatives of the principals, to be held April 1, probably at Kansas City.

In this connection it was also given out that both men were willing to battle at least 20 rounds. Willard's representative, J. C. Miller of Bliss, Ok., declared that **Willard had stated he was willing to go to a finish, if necessary.**

The terms under which Mike Collins, acting for Fulton, consented to a match have aroused considerable curiosity inasmuch as while it was specified that Fulton would receive $20,000 and a $5000 side wager, if he won, no mention of any share for Willard was made.

Willard After Big Plum.

This is taken to mean that the champion himself is cannily promoting the match with a view to reaping all the harvest that some promoter might otherwise obtain. This is the more plain since one New Orleans club has offered Willard $100,000 for his own end of the engagement.

That Willard is driving a bargain was evident from the fact that he at first offered only $15,000 for the match. He raised the ante to $20,000 yesterday, but his representative, Col. Miller, had no authority to consent to the side wager. The announcement of the arrangement of the contest was, therefore, delayed until Willard could himself wire his consent to grant Fulton the betting condition.

Miller, in connection with the discussion regarding the scene of the engagement stated that the bout would be of such length as to conform to the law of the State in which it is finally decided to hold it. If it is to be a 20-round engagement this means Louisiana, Connecticut, Colorado or possibly New Mexico or Wyoming.

Missouri will be in the field for the contest if it is limited to 15 rounds, Joplin being a desirable center from which to promote the mill. Joplin is now a center of rich oil and ore magnates, and money is plentiful there. Moreover it is near Kansas, where Willard was born and will reside, and Oklahoma, where he fought his earlier battles. It is the only "wet" spot in reaching distance of three dry states.

Missouri, however, has no law permitting PUBLIC boxing. The game in Joplin is conducted on a commission basis, with the city commission's approval. Club members only may witness the contests.

No articles of agreement were signed yesterday, that feature being held over until April 1. However, each representative deposited $1000 with Eddie Cochrane as a guarantee of good faith.

An early statement that the fight might take place in Oklahoma brought forth a strong denial from the Attorney-General of that Commonwealth, who made the positive announcement that no such contest would be permitted in Oklahoma.

Mike Collins departed for Minneapolis, last night, satisfied with arrangements, although he had hoped to get better terms than $20,000 cash guarantee.

"Winning the title will more than make up for it," he added. "But what I couldn't see was why when Frank Moran received $27,500 for going 10 no-decision rounds with Willard, Fulton should receive considerably less for going the derby route."

Miller's answer to this was that Moran had virtually no title chance in 10 rounds with Willard, whereas in a long contest the champion runs some risk of losing his biggest asset to Fulton. "Willard received nothing for winning the title," Miller added. "And he thinks Fulton ought to have confidence enough in himself to take the same risks."

Conditions Governing July 4 Battle for World's Championship

PRINCIPALS—Jess Willard, champion, Lawrence, Kan.; Fred Fulton, challenger, Rochester, Minn.

LIMIT OF BOUT—Both prefer 20 rounds or over; limit depending on law of state where contest is to be held.

PROMOTERS—Not yet named; Willard himself said to be back of it.

PURSES OFFERED—Deming, N. M., and Cheyenne, Wyo., $100,000 purse; New Orleans, $100,000 for Willard.

STATES FAVORING 20-ROUND BOUTS—Connecticut, Colorado, Louisiana.

FULTON'S GUARANTEE—$20,000 with $5000 side wager.

AGE, WEIGHT, HEIGHT—Willard 31(?) years old; 6 feet 7 inches tall; fighting weight 250 pounds. Fulton nearly 27 years old; 6 feet 5 inches tall; fighting weight 215 pounds. Fulton's reach slightly longer.

Willard's Challenger, Called 'Joke' Two Years Ago, Forced Recognition

The bout on July 4 will be the second meeting between Fred Fulton and Jess Willard, and is the third time they have been matched. Strangely enough, it was through that first meeting with Willard that Fulton sprang into pugilistic prominence.

The Rochester Giant had been boxing with rather indifferent success until May 14, 1915, when Jess Willard, newly crowned heavyweight champion of the world, halted in Fulton's home town to give a boxing exhibition. Frederick was selected as the victim.

The bout was to go four rounds—if Fulton could last that long. Fulton not only lasted, but cut loose with all the untamed confidence of the man who has everything to gain and nothing to lose, and in one of the mixups the champion, to use a Wild West expression, "bit the dust."

Of course, Willard didn't remain down for any appreciable length of time and he claimed he had merely tripped, but there were eyewitnesses and some of them sent the word broadcast that Willard was "knocked down in a sparring exhibition with Fred Fulton." Willard and his friends denied that he was knocked down and a controversy arose as to whether he had been dropped or not. And this resultant controversy caused Fulton's stock to boom. To help matters along Fred boxed over half a dozen lesser lights, scoring knockouts in rapid order, and before the year was out he was matched to fight Willard for the title. Tommy Burns was to promote the match in New Orleans on March 4 of the following year.

Then Fulton met Porky Flynn on Jan. 28, 1916, and made such a miserable showing that despite the fact that he got a referee's decision, the match with Willard was called off.

Fulton claimed he was ill and out of condition when he met Flynn, and his contention was borne out some time later when he knocked out Porky in New York in four rounds.

Fulton Shows His Class.

Less than three weeks after the Porky Flynn fiasco in New Orleans, Fulton knocked out Fireman Jim Flynn in two rounds. This served to rehabilitate the Rochester Giant and he followed this by knocking out Al Reich here in nine rounds. **Andre Anderson, Tom Cowler and Charlie Weinert all fell before Fulton in a total of four rounds,** Weinert lasting two rounds, just twice as long as either of the other two.

Then came a bout which raised a storm of discussion. Fulton and Carl Morris met in this city and in the fifth round Fulton lost to Carl on a foul. **Opinion was divided as to whether Fulton had really scored a legitimate knockout or had landed a foul, but the referee decided on a foul.**

Soon after this Fulton took on the formidable Sam Langford in the latter's own bailiwick, Boston, and punished Samuel so terribly that the Boston Tar Baby succumbed in six rounds.

This made Fulton a tremendous card and the public began to demand that he be given a chance at Jess Willard for the championship. Fulton kept right on fighting, and on Nov. 27 of last year he knocked out Gunboat Smith in seven rounds in Minneapolis. A month later he lost on a foul to Harry Tate, but a fortnight later he wiped out this defeat by putting Tate to sleep in two rounds.

Next came Frank Moran, who had been clamoring for a chance at Fulton and declaring that all he needed to do to beat Fulton was to get him into a ring. Frank had his wish on the 25th of last month—that is, he got Fulton into a ring. But it was Frank who was carried out, for he lasted a little less than three rounds with Fulton.

The lanky challenger has beaten Jim Harper in two rounds and Tom Cowler in five since then.

A month before the fight with Moran Fulton met Billy Miske in a 10-round, no-decision bout in St. Paul and Billy held him nearly even, according to experts at the ringside.

Some translated this to mean that Fulton had gone back, while others claimed that he "never was." There were these observant persons, however, who saw in this slight setback nothing more than a staleness on the part of Fulton, and predicted that Moran would be a mark for him.

Is Fulton Erratic?

Among pugilistic wiseacres Fulton has the reputation of being something of an "in-and-outer." He will go along like an irresistible streak for a time and then, usually against a man who should be easy for him, he'll make a poor showing.

Fulton is a tall, rangy, athletically built fellow who possesses much speed and great hitting ability. He is 6 feet 5 inches tall and weighs about 215 pounds in fighting condition. He is nearly 27 years old, as against Willard's 31 years.

Before he became a boxer Fulton was a plasterer, and he claims that he gained his hitting ability through his constant exercise in lifting plaster up to ceiling and pasting it on with one sweep of his arm.

Fred has already experienced the sensation of being knocked out. Early in his boxing career he was stopped by Al Palzer.

In every way he is a good match for Willard, who undoubtedly will have a score of pounds on him when they meet, but Fred has a reach an inch or two longer than Willard's. These respective advantages become practically negligible in men of their size.

Besides, in a way, Fulton has another big advantage over Willard in that he has been actively engaged in boxing. The champion, on the other hand, has had only one real contest since he won the title on April 5, 1915. That was the 10-round affair with Frank Moran, almost two years ago. Since then Willard has done little boxing.

SPORT SALAD BY T. C. Davis

Downward Revision.

SAID Magnate Fink:
"I really think
We'll have a banner year.
The kindest words
About our birds
On every side I hear.

"If they will sign
And get in line
I'll rearrange their pay.
And if they stick
Through thin and thick
The flag will come our way.

"But still those guys
Should realize
Our country's in distress;
To ask for more
In time of war
Would pain me more or less."

So saying, Fink
With pen and ink
Plus neatness and dispatch,
Revised the price
And lopped a slice
Off the entire batch.

• • •

What Is This, a Series?

In regard to the proposed Willard-Fulton fight Col. J. C. Miller says, "we propose to hold the fight wherever the law allows a long bout." Going to keep those boys pretty busy, aren't you Colonel?

• • •

The Browns are training in Shreveport, where Phil Ball's father used to be in the ice business. From which we deduce that the Browns are going to cut some ice in the pennant race this summer.

• • •

Speaking of ice, see where Ollie Chill is warming up for a job umpiring in the Association.

• • •

Chill was a frost in the big league, but has many warm admirers in the minors.

• • •

There is no truth in the rumor that Tilly Walker and Lena Blackburn had signed with Minneapolis.

• • •

Catcher Hank Severeid has wired for a gas mask. The Browns are going to play a series with the Shreveport Gassers.

• • •

Pat Regan is holding out on Matty. Pat says with the price of navy plug going up by leaps and bounds he simply can't consider anything that looks like a cut in his wages.

• • •

Charley Weeghman has decided to have a Ladies' day, regardless of the balance of the league. Good eye! Every dog has his day, why not the ladies?

• • •

If Charley is real good, maybe he can arrange with Mr. Rickey to put on a Rogers Hornsby day some day.

• • •

Connie Mack has signed a first baseman named Munch to fill "Stuffy" McInnis' shoes. If Munch can eat 'em up like "Stuffy," he has a steady job.

• • •

From "Stuffy" to Munch is a short flight, gastronomically speaking. Baseballically chirping, it is something else again.

• • •

A Large Portion.

I SEE the Macks have signed a man
named Munch,
For "Stuffy's" former job with
Connie's crew,
In tackling the job we have a hunch
The youngster bit off more than he
can chew.

• • •

Charlie Hollacher's dad raised him to be a ballplayer. And he went and turned into a Cub. You never can tell.

• • •

The National League has passed a rule that players must keep their uniforms clean. Jimmy Austin says it can't be done.

• • •

Some players are superstitious and think it is bad luck to have their uniforms washed. The theory is that the dirtier you get the cleaner you come.

• • •

Turner Barber holds the record for being the first ballplayer injured this year. He was struck by a taxicab while trying to cross the street in Chicago. Barber wasn't seriously injured but it was a close shave.

• • •

Said George Burns: "I am delighted with my transfer from the Tigers to the Macks." So saying he enlisted with a hospital unit in the army.

• • •

Grover Alexander is the only traveling holdout in the league. Alex thinks he can hold out just as well on a Pullman car where the eating and sleeping is of the best as anywhere else. And we don't know but the boy is right.

• • •

Fair Enough.

And after all Alex is only holding out for the principal of the thing. If Mr. Baker or somebody, he doesn't care who, will slip him the $10,000 principal he will waive the interest. You can't beat that.

Niles and Moser Cigar, 6c. Quality maintained makes it popular. —ADV.

JACK SMITH ONLY PLAYER UNSIGNED, RICKEY DECLARES

Hendricks and Squad Arrive in San Antonio to Prepare for First Game Tomorrow.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 16.—With all but Outfielder Jack Smith in line, President Branch Rickey of the Cardinals prepared to leave for St. Louis tonight, after having waited here to greet Manager Hendricks and the advance guard of the Cardinals.

Rickey yesterday signed Walton Cruise and Lee Meadows, completing the roster of contract men save for the exception noted. Cardinals have been arriving one or two a day for a week and a big squad is here ready for today's workout. The Cardinals will get right down to business and tomorrow will play a practice game with the San Antonio Club.

Cruise, Hornsby and one or two others will be here before a day or two has passed, Rickey says. He adds that Smith has not been heard of and shows no intention of reporting. He insists that $300 was promised him last year by Miller Huggins and that he will not consider any propositions until this sum has been paid to him. Huggins denied that he had made any such promise to Smith.

For tomorrow's game Pitcher Jake May, followed by Meadows, Horstman and Watson will probably do the hurling. They have been at work longer than any of the other hurlers, it appears. Altogether there will be 14 pitchers with the team.

Frank Snyder, who makes his home here, has been working out and is reported to be in excellent condition already.

225 TEAMS EXPECTED TO COMPETE IN ANNUAL CITY HANDICAP TENPIN EVENT

Dennis J. Sweeney, secretary of the St. Louis Tenpin Association, stated yesterday that he expected no less than 225 teams to enter the city handicap bowling tournament which will be staged next month on the Washington alleys. According to Sweeney never before has so much interest been manifested in the event as this season.

"Most of the leagues in the city are entering as a body," stated Sweeney. "And this means a great many teams, as most of the circuits in the city have from six to eight teams, while a few have as high as 12. Already most of these large circuits have obtained special dates."

However there is a reason for the increased interest in the handicap. Last year four tournaments of this kind were staged in the city, one in each section of the city. This year these sectional events were dropped and only one big tournament will be held. It probably will take three weeks to run off the event.

MERGER OF CYCLE CLUBS DUE AT MEETING MONDAY

The Central Cycling Club is expected to merge with the Century Cycling Club at the annual meeting of the latter organization to be held Monday evening. The Central has a very small membership most of which have joined the colors and as a result they are seriously considering joining hands with the Century, a larger organization.

The election of officers of the Century Club also will take place at the meeting. John Stewart is the incumbent president. Century officials are predicting a big year for cycling.

BOWLERS RECEIVE PRIZES

Checks, representing the amount of money, won by the local bowlers in the American Bowling Congress tournament in Cincinnati recently started arriving yesterday. The Wooster Lamberts were the chief winners in the five man event, while the veteran Jule Schmitt topped the individuals. The local two-man teams fared poorly.

CUBS AT PASADENA.

PASADENA, Cal., March 16.—The Chicago National League Baseball team was expected to begin training practice her this morning. The club arrived shortly before midnight last night. There are 24 players here, some having arrived ahead of their mates. Neither manager Fred Mitchell nor Pitcher Grover Alexander had anything to say on their possible agreement on terms.

Mack Names His Baseball Squad; Few Stars Left

PHILADELPHIA, March 16.—Connie Mack, manager of the Philadelphia Athletics, last night announced for the first time the list of players from which he will build his team this year. The surprise in the list is the reappearance of Rube Oldring, who was a member of the Athletics when they were the world's champions. He quit baseball several years ago and engaged in farming in New South Jersey, but recently took up his residence in Philadelphia.

The list is as follows:

Pitchers: Elmer Myers, Vean Gregg, William Adams, John Watson, Frank Fahey, Robert Geary, Joseph Hauser.

Catchers: James McAvoy, Forrest Cady, Ralph Perkins.

Infielders: George Burns, Morris Shannon, Joseph Dugan, Larry Gardner, James Dykes, C. B. Davidson.

Outfielders: Charles Jamieson, Clarence Walker, Rube Oldring, Marlin Kopp.

Pitcher Adams, named in the list, was with the Richmond team of the International League last year. Watson was purchased from Fort Smith, Ark. Fahey was with the Catholic University team and Geary was in the North Carolina League. Hauser was with the Waupun semi-professional team.

"Welcome Home Day" for Jack Hendricks Planned by Chicago

CHICAGO, March 16.

PLANS were perfected for a "welcome home day" to be given in honor of Jack Hendricks, manager of the St. Louis National team when he comes to the Chicago Cubs ball park April 24, were announced today.

Hendricks was formerly an assistant prosecuting attorney here.

Red Cross Gains $800 When Cueist Kieckhefer Wins

Champion Retains His Three Cushion Title, Beating Cannefax in Final Block.

CHICAGO, March 16.—The American Billiard Players' ambulance fund was increased about $800 as a result of the match between Augie Kieckhefer of Chicago and Robert Cannefax of St. Louis, which ended last night with the Chicagoan winner by a score of 150 to 142. Forty per cent of the gate receipts were donated to the fund by the players.

Kieckhefer, by coming from behind in the final night's play and defeating Cannefax, became the second man among the last six three-cushion champions to successfully defend the title. Five men held the championship ahead of Kieckhefer in the past two years, but with the exception of Alfredo de Oro, the Cuban, each lost it to the first challenger.

Kieckhefer will defend his title again some time in April, against Pierre Maupome of Cleveland. The match will be played in Chicago. Following Maupome, George Otis of New York and De Oro will seek to gain the title.

Boxers Will Help Recreation Fund

Eddie Coulon Boosting Move to Benefit Soldiers at Camp Pike.

Eddie Coulon, who supplanted Frankie Russell as boxing instructor at Camp Pike, Little Rock, Ark., is a visitor in St. Louis. Eddie came up here in the interest of the fund to provide recreation quarters for Missouri soldiers who are at the cantonment.

Plans formulated here call for the raising of $25,000 or as much more as is needed to build and equip a recreation building. Coulon has offered his services gratis and an effort will be made to match him with a suitable opponent for a boxing program to be staged here next month.

Coulon says he has half a dozen assistants in his boxing work at Camp Pike There are about 26,000 soldiers encamped there and the little fellow asserts a boxing instructor's task isn't the easiest one in the world by any means.

Coulon was drafted into the National Army from New Orleans, and when Frankie Russell resigned was placed in charge of the boxing end of the soldiers' work. He will go back to Camp Pike tomorrow night.

Tiger Athletes Defeat Kansans

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 15.—Missouri University upset the figures of all the dopesters by winning easily here last night, 62 to 23, in the annual Kansas-Missouri indoor track meet. Missouri took first place in every event except the high jump which went to Rice of Kansas and won both places in the 50-yard low hurdles, 2-mile run and the pole vault.

Scholz of Missouri, all-American sprinter, ran the 50-yard dash in 5 1-5s. equaling the world record. Scholz also won the 50-yard low hurdles. Sylvester of Missouri was the individual point getter with first in the high hurdles, second in the low hurdles and tie for first in the pole vault.

YAMADA AND SCHAEFER EACH WIN CUE MATCH

Koji Yamada, former playing-partner of Champion Willie Hoppe on his exhibition tours, and Young Jake Schaefer, son of the late "Wizard of the cue," played two exhibition contests at Arata's hall, yesterday. In the balkline the Jap won in six innings, 200 to 195, with runs of 18, 45, 33, 27, 11 and 66. Schaefer made 8, 88, 92, 0, 5.

In the three-cushion game Schaefer defeated Yamada, 15 to 6, in 14 innings.

GIRL BASKET BALL FIVES TO START TITLE SERIES

The Mount Auburn Emeralds, winners of the Saturday division, and the St. Louis Girls of the Tuesday group, will start a three-game series to decide the girls' Municipal Basket Ball League championship. The contest will be played at the Sacred Heart Hall, Twenty-third and St. Louis avenue.

The games are expected to be hard fought as the two teams seem evenly matched.

LOCAL BARBERS BOOSTING BAT AND BALL FUND WORK

St. Louis Barbers have joined in a nation wide campaign to raise money for Clark Griffith's Bat and Ball Fund, so don't be surprised if your tonsorial artist tacks an extra quarter on your check next time you have your locks trimmed.

Griffith has sent a list of St. Louisans who have contributed quarters to the fund through the solicitation of local barbers. It shows quite a tidy sum has been raised and the work has just begun.

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry; credit. Loftis Bros. & Co., 2d fl., 308 N. 6th st.—ADV.

'SPEED MERCHANTS' BASIS OF BROWNS' NEW BATTING LIST

First Five Men in Today's Opening Line-Up Should Prove Exceptionally Fast.

SHREVEPORT, La., March 16.—President Ball, owner, and Fielder Jones, manager, this afternoon will have their first opportunity of seeing the reconstructed St. Louis Browns in action upon the field in this city, when the Shreveport team of the Texas League is taken on.

Manager Jones said he expected to use all of his players in the contest. However, a good guess on the first batting order of the season, and one that may possibly be seen in action on April 6, when the Cardinals are met at the National League grounds, follows:

Tobin, right field.
Maisel, third base.
Sisler, first base.
Gedeon, second base.
Smith, left field.
Hendryx, center field.
Gerber, short.
Severeid, catcher.
Shocker, pitcher.

From the above list of players it can easily be seen that the leader of the Browns still holds to his favorite idea regarding the general make up of a ball team, namely speed. Fielder firmly believes that a fleet-footed ball club, one that can get around the bases and score runs on the fewest hits is the proper combination for a winner.

Jones Rides His Hobby.

Jones, it will be remembered, has a copyrighted slogan which he uttered on a pleasant afternoon when in Havana, Cuba. It runs as follows:

"Give me a good pitcher and one run, and I'll win any ball game."

He has since often mentioned the same words, and for this reason it has been taken for granted by those close to the Brownie leader that with a line-up possessed with speed and a reliable pitcher he is never in fear of being unable to get the necessary run needed to win.

The players listed in the line-up for this afternoon's game exactly fit into Jones' general scheme of play. The first five mentioned players are exceptionally fast. Tobin, Maisel, Sisler, Gedeon and Smith can all run the bases in record time. Hendryx, while not a slow man by any means, is not as swift on foot as the boys who top him in the line-up; but the former Yanke will more than make up for this lack of speed by long base knocks. Gerber cannot be classed as a 10-second man in getting around the running paths, but Walter is one of the boys possessing the reputation of invariably coming through with the timely wallop. And Old Severeid, the fans of St. Louis know that the hardest working catcher in the American League is not a sprintor, but they also know that Hank can clout the leather in a fashion to bring joy to their hearts. Enough said for Henry Severeid.

The squad had only one practice session yesterday, Manager Jones telling his men they could lay off in the morning on account of cool weather.

The squad got off to an early start in the afternoon, everyone reaching the park at 1:30. The boys put plenty of pep into their work.

George Sisler indulged in batting practice for an hour and then played first base. The peerless Sisler scooped up the slow drives and reached out for the wide throws, getting everything and leading the fans present to believe that he had been playing ball all winter.

Bert Gallia also took part in the practice. The former Washington hurler states that he is in good concondition and ready for active duty on the mound, having practiced with the "boys" in his home town, Woodsboro, Tex.

Only one player now remains out of the fold—Nick Gullop. No one in camp has heard a word from Nick. This southpaw seemingly seldom comes up for air, not having written to any of his old teammates as to the reasons causing his delay in reporting.

WRAY'S COLUMN

World's Champion Business Man.

JESS WILLARD'S pugilistic prowess may be in doubt, in the mi[...] some, but there is no question about his world's champions[...] ness sagacity. The hall mark of the born trader is on the [...] which his representative put over on Mike Collins, at Kansas City.

According to these Willard is certain to receive not less than $80,000 for his share, even if the lowest bid on the market is accepted. On the other hand, **if Willard promotes the affair himself, as is now believed his plan, he will reap a harvest of between two and three hundred thousand dollars.** This belief is borne out by the receipts of the Jeffries-Johnson contest, held in an inaccessible spot, Reno, Nev., when $275,000 was taken in at the gate.

For this battle the participants agreed to divide the purse 60 and 40 per cent, to the winner and loser, respectively, which gave Jeffries over $40,000 for being defeated, the total purse on that occasion being $101,000.

• • •

Willard thus, even if defeated, would have a $200,000 balm to soothe his wounded feelings. **This, in addition to a fortune variously estimated at from $300,000 to $500,000 made in the circus business** since he won the championship, would leave the giant Kansan perfectly satisfied with his financial future.

Willard, it must be said, did not receive anything but a few thousands of dollars given him out of the pockets of the syndicate, when he met Johnson at Havana. This was due to the fact that the contest was a financial failure. **Collins was willing to gamble with the promoters and take a percentage of the receipts,** but Willard would not hear of that arrangement.

• • •

Boxing vs. Wrestling.

THE editor of the Catholic Exponent of Canton, O., in the course of inquiring why boxing bouts were prevented and wrestling contests permitted in the city of Canton, expresses the view that the "manly" art is not only preferable to watch but is a more humane game than wrestling.

In supporting this view Jack Skelly, the former lightweight boxing star, quotes a conversation he had with Hackenschmidt a few days after his first match with Frank Gotch, the champion. According to Skelly, Hack said:

"Every bone in my body is sore. It wasn't a wrestling match, it was an unfair, terriffic fight. Gotch choked, gouged and punched me like a rough and tumble fighter. **He tried to break my arms and legs, and had I not been clever and strong he would have done so.**"

Skelly adds that Hack's face and body were covered with many bruises and deep, ugly marks.

Boxer's Intent Is to Mai[...]

IT'S all right, Bo—they eve[...] your neck at wrestling [...] times. It's the toughest an[...] brutal of all punishing sports yet they'll never bar it for on[...] good reason—the rules of th[...] do NOT contemplate injury and provide against undue fouling.

With boxing it's another [...] **There the intent of the sport is [...] jure the opponent or deprive hi[...] consciousness by physical v[...]** In all other sports injury is a[...] dent to and not a principle of [...] game.

The main indictment aga[...] ing is not that injuries r[...] deaths and serious accidents [...] more frequent in baseball, f[...] swimming and other pastimes; [...] **that the object of the sport is [...] flict physical damage on [...] ponent.**

• • •

Is Baseball Profitable?

THE baseball magnate is p[...] ly supposed to be getting [...] with big profits, but o[...] owner is willing to attempt [...] it. He cites the fact that "[...] Walsh lost thousands backing [...] Cubs before he sold out to C[...] Murphy; that the Cincinnati [...] $1,500,000 behind on its all [...] istence; and that Lucas, Rob[...] Von der Ahe all lost money."

But for every man who lo[...] it may be mentioned that [...] have made it, and rapidly, [...]

It must be said, however, [...] Federal League's advent has [...] all that by sending "overhea[...]" high. Furthermore, a c[...] $50,000, sufficient for a big [...] club in 1902, must be multip[...] at least 10 today in order [...] into the game. Thus the [...] today faces large expenditu[...] low profits.

In the old days the man [...] money in a big league club [...] poor business man. Bob [...] proved this to be a fact when, [...] midst of a war between leag[...] took $50,000 and rammed hi[...] in, retiring after 13 years with a [...] tune of $400,000—perhaps [...] Charley Murphy ran an inv[...] of $105,000 up to $1,000,000, [...] quit with half of it for himself[...] had gone in on borrowed mo[...] too.

All the good business men of [...] ball have made money at the [...] In times past they made big [...] **We are quite willing to admit, [...] ever, that today, although [...] are greater than 15 years ag[...] not often all major league cl[...] show an adequate return [...] amount invested.**

Capitalization has outgrown [...] son.

Soldan to Play Cleveland Team

Interscholastic Basket Ball Fives Meet in First Game of Play-Off Series.

The first game of the play-off series to decide the championship of the Interscholastic Basket Ball League will be played at the Cleveland gymnasium tonight, when Cleveland tackles Soldan. The following Saturday Cleveland will play Central, while the series comes to a close on March 30, when Soldan meets Central.

This play-off became necessary when the three quintets finished up the regular season last Saturday in a triple tie, each aggregation having won five and lost three contests.

For tonight's clash, Soldan is favored to beat Coach Matthews' outfit. Cleveland started the campaign in great fashion, but slowed down toward the finish. Just the opposite is true of Soldan. The West Enders started poorly and came with a rush at the finish. In the two battles between the pair during the regular season, Soldan was returned the victor each time.

In today's game both teams will have their full lineups in the fray. Cleveland will have Placke and Whitbred at forward, Lippert at center, with Kraehe and Schulz playing the guards. Soldan's battle front will show French and Smith, forwards; Calhoun center, and Gazzolo and Schuster, guards.

Soldier Kickers to Hold Practic[...]

Brannigan Is Confident T[...] Eleven Will Make Good Sho[...]ing Against Leos.

The Camp Funston soccer t[...] which plays the St. Leos in the [...] ture game at Cardinal Field to[...]row, will practice this morning at [...] o'clock, according to an anno[...]ment by Capt. E. F. Springer y[...]day. The soldiers have recently [...] a trip to several Kansas town[...] made good showings.

According to Richard (Bull) B[...]nigan, former Leo manager, [...] eleven is fully 50 per cent str[...] than on its first visit here. Thi[...] due mainly to the addition of W[...] at fullback, Freeman, halfback, [...] Cassidy and McLean, forwards. T[...] latter two players come from [...]mon, Kan.

"The Leos figure they will ha[...] snap, but I am positive they a[...] for a big surprise," said Branni[...] yesterday.

The lineup of the team will [...] Capt. Springer in goal; Ryan [...] White, fullbacks; Royal Dwyer [...] Freeman, halfbacks, and Kehr[...] O'Toole, Brannigan, Cassidy and F[...]man, forwards.

RUDI MEYER DEPARTS

Rudi Meyer, one of the best bow[...] in the city, who some time ago j[...] the aviation corps, departed y[...]day for Champaign, Ill., where he [...] attend the University of Illinois [...] to taking up the flying end.

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Editorial P[...]
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SATURDAY, M[...]

Editorial Page
News Photographs
SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1918.

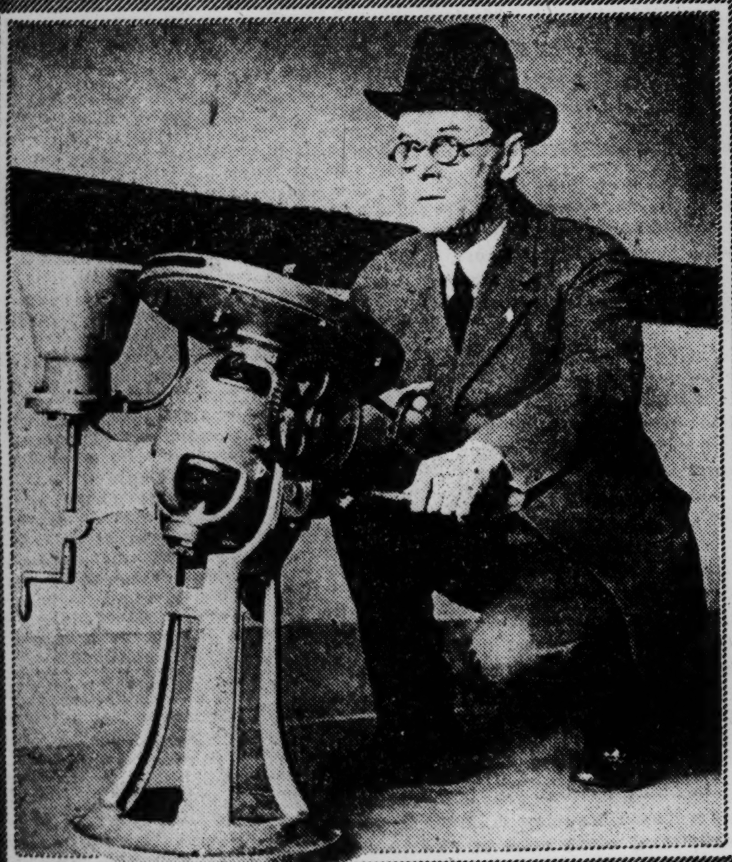
ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH DAILY MAGAZINE

Popular Comics
Women's Features
SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1918.

One of America's richest men, A. J. Drexel Biddle, of Philadelphia, as a private in the marines. He is waiting for his "chow."

Image of the Savior riddled with bullets and torn from its cross by German soldiers in a French village. © KADEL & HERBERT.

The Kaiser conversing with Emperor Charles of Austria at a little railway station on the Italian front.

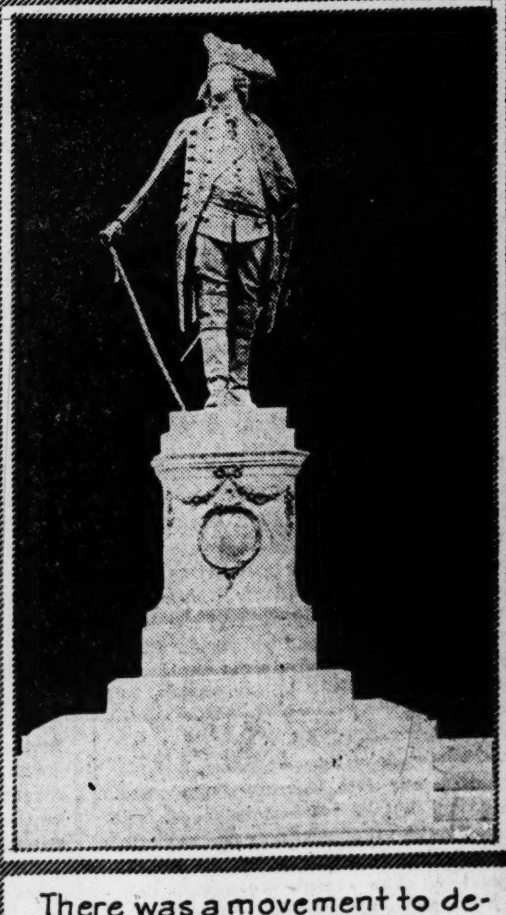


A close view of the new centrifugal force machine gun, which its inventors claim will fire 33,000 shots a minute. © U. & U.

These two old ladies are happy because they were rescued from the Germans by British troops during a battle. One is telling her experiences to a French gendarme. © U. & U.

Not so very long ago she was a school girl, with braids down her back. New portrait of Princess Mary of England, now a woman and taking a woman's part in the war.

A Sunday morning with American troops in France. This photo shows merely the organist and choir; just beyond is an entire regiment gathered for worship.



There was a movement to destroy this statue of Frederick the Great in Washington, but it has been allowed to remain. © BUCK.

London firemen have adopted the steel helmet. They afford protection during air raids from falling shrapnel.

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I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.
JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Grocery Clerks' Long Hours.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Now that the grocery clerks are striking, why not ask for shorter hours. My husband gave up a good position indoors to work in a grocery store on account of his health. His employer was kind, but the long hours were simply awful. We started a store of our own and employ a clerk and butcher. Now we, remembering how much my husband would have liked to work shorter hours, would like to close early, but we have a few competitors who are on the job early and late. We have about 60 per cent union people among our trade. Now we are compelled to open at 5:30 and stay open until 7 o'clock, and a good many complain because we don't stay open later.

There is no reason why a store of any kind should open before 7 o'clock. They could close at 6 p. m. Anybody that cannot get what they need between those hours is absolutely without consideration for others. I have heard many a woman say right in our store that her husband wouldn't work for anyone over eight hours, but she expects her grocery man to work 17 hours on Saturday. I am sorry to say that the union people are just as bad as the others.

Some grocerymen will say they cannot get their orders out in time. Let them hire more help. We can, and we are not worrying about our help leaving us, as they both receive a good salary and are treated fairly.

Give everybody a square deal. We are living a short while and a long time dead, so we ought to enjoy life while we are here. A GROCERYMAN'S WIFE.

To Cheer the Boys in Camp.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Kindly give this a small space in your paper, if possible:

Wanted—Any donation of athletic or musical instruments will be gratefully received and help cheer the hearts of many Missouri boys in camp.

CORP. W. R. LAGES,
Co. B., 323 F. S. B., Camp Funston, Kan.

City Can Help Thrift Gardeners.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Above the entrance at the city hall we note: "Food will win the war." It's an excellent reminder. I do think every man, woman and child is not only earnestly striving to conserve food, but to increase the supply. We who have back yards suitable for gardening are going to raise vegetables for ourselves and our neighbors.

But what is the city doing to increase the food supply? She can lend a helping hand if she so desires. For instance, many gardeners are unable to secure fertilizer. At the Penrose Park stables the city has piled up from 50 to 100 loads of manure. A goodly part of it washes down the hill into the creek. Yet dozens of back-yard gardeners who have clamored for a load have been refused. Isn't it about time for the city hall to wake up. VOX POPULI.

Prices in the Camps.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

The Government is fixing prices on everything all over the United States, which is a good thing. But there are several places overlooked, namely: the various camps where our soldier boys are training. It is not right to charge our boys such enormous prices the way they do. Articles which are sold outside of camp at 5 cents they charge 15 and 20 cents, etc. Now, we must help our boys that are going to fight for our country in every way we can. Don't try and make 100 to 200 per cent profit on things they buy, as that discourages them. Cheer them up and help them as much as we can while on this side. The U. S. Government ought to look into this and have prices regulated in the camps. M. BURNS.

Call it "Saint Louis."

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Why should there be so much controversy concerning the proper pronunciation of the name of our city, and occasional lengthy editorials concerning it, when the solution of the matter is so easily found in the simple inquiry, whether one is to use the French of English pronunciation. "San Louie" is French; "Saint Louis" is English; "Saint Louie" is half-and-half. Yesterday even one of our business associations formally adopted the English pronunciation. Why should it be deemed necessary, in a city English-speaking people, to formally and publicly resolve to speak English and say "Saint Louis?" G. W. B.

THE TWO U. R. PLANS.

The plan for the temporary relief of the United Railways during the period of exceptional war demands and the plan to confer on it new franchises with a life of 31 years are separate and distinct propositions.

The franchise ordinance, with changes that by no means improve it, has been sent by the City Public Service Commissioners to the Board of Aldermen for approval. Is it hoped by pressing the two plans simultaneously to confuse the public mind? They should be entirely dissociated.

So far as it provides for the remission of taxes that hamper the quality of service and payment of better wages to employes, the relief plan has merit, as the Post-Dispatch has pointed out. But, as the Post-Dispatch has also pointed out, the franchise grabbing plan violates the fundamental conditions on which a grant of this character should be bestowed.

What justifiable relief from pressing problems of the present is afforded by the 31-year grab that will not be afforded by the arrangement to continue only during war time? The company itself can hardly pretend that there is more than one problem not provided for by the temporary plan. This is the problem of the $3,235,000 in underlying bonds that will fall due in coming months.

But that point has already been exhaustively covered by City Engineer S. C. E. Smith, whose judgment on various phases of the United Railways' tangled affairs has often been quoted in favor of the company's contentions. He has shown that the United Railways is making a net profit of $4,200,000, more than 10 per cent on the appraisal of several years ago and a very handsome per cent on the valuation proposed in the ordinance.

He has also shown that after the remission of $415,000 in special taxes the company will have ample funds to pay an increase of 5 cents an hour to its men. He has shown then an advance of 10 cents an hour in wages will still allow a return of 5.8 per cent on the value of the city lines. Asked how he would pay off the maturing bonds, he replied, disclaiming any intention of posing as an astute financier:

> I would realize on the $1,700,000 of Government bonds and the $1,600,000 of company securities in the treasury, and then I would ask the bankers interested in the United Railways securities to furnish whatever balance is needed on short-term notes. * * * You are on the verge of bankruptcy because of lack of harmony among your own interests and not for want of earnings. Riders on street cars should not be penalized because the company is not able to meet its obligations.

And the public believes that the problem is so simple as to be solvable in just that way, without any resort to frenzied finance or astute financiering ability.

If the city administration insists on jamming this vicious measure through, it will do so with a full knowledge of conditions which show that it is unnecessary and which have been clearly set forth by one of its own appointees. The company's finances do not justify the grab any more than adequate pay for its men justifies an increase in fares.

Let the bankers interested in the company's securities come to its rescue, just as the bankers interested in railroad systems do when temporary embarrassment ensues. No municipal rights or public assets should be bartered to facilitate their promotion of stock-jobbing deals.

A PRODUCER ON FOOD CONTROL.

"Food administration has controlled prices in the interest of the consumer," E. L. Burke told the Senate Agricultural Committee. As Mr. Burke is identified with livestock interests, this ex-parte view may be natural. On the other hand, the consumer, without any regard for interests other than his own, might entertain the opinion that the producer had had more than the consideration to which he is entitled. The price of wheat has been fixed at a figure that would have rejoiced the producer of the Civil War, making allowance for the inflated currency in which he was paid. To conserve wheat for war associates abroad the consumer must buy with every purchase of wheat flour a designated amount of the flours of other grains and the price of these other flours is certainly remunerative to producers or to somebody. At least they are not made cheap to the consumer and exceed even the price of wheat flour.

Confidence in the food administration has not been weakened by the demagogic attacks of prejudiced politicians. It is not going to be weakened by the complaints of those with a selfish interest in forcing present high prices to still higher levels.

PERIL OF THE NEW CRUSADERS.

The world will be very anxious until it learns what the new dispositions of forces made possible to Potsdam by the peace with two enemies mean for the allied command that has reclaimed a large area of the Holy Land from the Turks.

While we do not know the size of this command, it has been repeatedly referred to as achieving a surprising success, in view of its moderate strength. We must assume accordingly that material reinforcements for the enemy would make the problem of maintaining itself a very serious one.

Since the capture of Jerusalem it has been apparently operating on an east and west line of some extent and moving toward the north. The most easterly of the points mentioned in last Sunday's advance is El Aujeh, which the map shows to be located directly to the north of Jericho, whose capture was recorded some days ago, and about 20 miles distant. The westerly portion of the line has also been advancing steadily, occupying divers places to the north and east of Jerusalem.

These advances of from one to three miles on a front of from 15 to 18 miles, which are referred to from time to time in the dispatches, have served to bring several hundred more square miles of Palestine territory under allied control since the supreme event of the occupation of Jerusalem. But there is still a great area farther north. If progress against the enemy in his present strength in this precipitous country is slow and difficult, what will happen when the number of the Turks is doubled or quadrupled, as it probably will be as soon as German officers and guns can be moved from Russia and Rumania?

Are the hopes inspired by this expedition to be short-lived? Without troops enough to form a continuous line from the sea to the mountains near the Jordan, how is Gen. Allenby to withstand the coming attack? And with the demands on them in other directions, how are the allies to send him adequate forces and munitions? Unless effective measures are taken the new crusaders may presently find themselves in a perilous position.

The Cole County Courthouse was burned, but Judge Slate's rulings and valuable papers in the safe are believed to be intact.

ILLEGAL POLICE RAIDS.

The letter of a victim of one of the recent raids by the police on the smaller St. Louis hotels, in Friday's Post-Dispatch, is a justifiable protest against an illegal and mischievous practice.

To rout all the guests of a hotel out of bed in the night, in the hope of discovering some wrongdoer is as bad as stopping and searching all the pedestrians on a city block in the hope of finding a thief among them.

It is true that we have hotels and rooming houses that are open to suspicion, but the remedy is not to confound the innocent with the guilty by wholesale raids. Citizens or visitors may make use of second-rate hotels, ignorant of their character. But as long as the authorities permit a hotel to keep its license and receive guests, the rights of these guests must be respected, unless the police have evidence that warrants arrest. In such a case, the evidence should be convincing, and no guest should be disturbed merely on suspicion.

Why not go to the root of the matter and close disorderly hotels and resorts? This is not only permissible, but mandatory, under the law.

A concrete ship in the water is worth two abstract ships on paper.

BRITISH ENROLLMENT TO DATE.

How many men have the British put into the war?

Contradictory statements have been made as to the number, but perhaps nothing has been made public on the subject more authoritative than the speech in Parliament of National Service Minister Auckland Geddes on the new man-power bill. He declared that the British empire had furnished for all branches of the service 7,500,000 men, to whom it was proposed to add about 450,000 under the new bill, making nearly 8,000,000 in all.

Of the 7,500,000 enrolled to date, he said, England had furnished 4,530,000, or a little more than 60 per cent. Scotland had furnished 620,000, or 8.3 per cent; Wales, 280,000, or 3.7 per cent, and Ireland 170,000, or 2.3 per cent. British colonies and self-governing dependencies had furnished 900,000, or 12 per cent of the whole.

A round million more men were supplied from other sources and a very interesting statement is that the most of them came from India. Instead of the liability it was expected to be in war, India has proven an asset whose value will not be generally appreciated until peace comes. Large numbers of Indian troops are said to be employed in the Mesopotamian campaign. Special service of a very useful kind has also been rendered in Palestine by Mohammedan commands from India, though their strength is not stated.

The consumption of water in St. Louis threatens to exceed the capacity of the water works. See what the prohibition movement is leading us to.

SARCASTIC TO OUR GIRLS—NEVER!

There is such a quavering note of plaintive misgivings in a letter recently sent to the editor of the Post-Dispatch, that, although the communication bears the anonymous signature, "Five American Girls," and this paper rarely gives serious attention to anonymous communications, the necessity for a word of reassurance seems indicated.

It seeks information as to why a certain photograph showing French girls escorting American soldiers to a Y. M. C. A. station in Paris has been so often printed in St. Louis newspapers. The writer wants to know whether this means that there is an attempt to throw "sarcastic hints to the American girls," and adds that it is "hard enough for the American girl to part with her sweetheart without having his picture continually in the papers in company of French girls."

To the question there can be but one reply, an emphatic No! Speaking for this paper at least, we can add that if anybody around here tries to throw any sarcastic hints at the American girl, he'd better not let us catch him. There are some things which can stir even the mild editorial breast to wrath and this is one of them. Our cuirass is all polished. Our battle ax is whetted to a razor edge. Our gauntlet is in the lists, where we defy any American-girl-traducing varlet to pick it up. We maintain that the American sweetheart of the American soldier is the fairest, sweetest, loveliest lady in the world; that all other ladies are dowdy in comparison, and we stand ever ready to defend our boast on foot or horseback, with sword, spear or dagger, with black-jack, boot-jack or bare knuckles.

Nevertheless, our fair correspondents should be warned not to take too seriously such photographs as the one they complain of. Doubtless the madamoiselles were only trying to be polite to our soldiers. The French are a very polite people. And what could the poor boys do? They are too well bred to tell their fair hostesses to run along and attend to their own business. To be sure, the soldiers weren't exactly scowling when the camera snapped them. But would you have them appear to be a lot of louts and churls? Besides, the camera is noted for being sometimes outrageously mendacious.

IT IS AGREED——

JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH
by Clark McAdams

OUR OWN WAR REVIEW.

WE are not sure that we know just how the war is going, but the impression is growing throughout the paper that the Kaiser has gotten about all he is going to get. While this is a good deal; and perhaps even more than the Kaiser expected, it doesn't seem to worry the more stable minds in the paper as one might think it would. That is one thing about our side that we can't help liking—it doesn't know when it is licked. It gives us more hope than anything else. As Socrates pointed out the other day when it was being discussed by the editorial staff and its aides, not knowing when they were licked has been the distinguishing trait in all the great fighters who have left their impress upon life.

Unquestionably the Kaiser did win the war up to the point where its complete complexion was changed by the appearance of America on the scene. He had the first page scaled down to a thin line of British and French at the bottom, the Russians had all been cleared off Pages 2 and 3, the Italians were rolled up like a carpet on the right side of Page 4, and a submarine was coming up in the river column and taking a ship down with it every four hours. However, as Answers says, the war isn't going to be suddenly awarded to somebody on points. It is going to a knockout, and either the paper will be at the end entirely English, without German news in it of any kind, or it will be printed altogether in German as the Post-Depesche, without Just a Minute or any cartoons by Fitz. Of course, most people don't want that kind of a Post-Dispatch, and have gone to the front in one way and another to fight for the kind we have now. However, as we have sometimes said, this can't be a literary competition, or Mr. Wilson would have won it so long ago that people would already be wondering when it was.

It is, upon the contrary, a life and death struggle in which are involved most of the things for which the letter column has persistently stood and in which the Kaiser is going to get walloped in the second set by a much wider margin than that by which he took the first. We have in addition to our own judgment on the editorial page, the opinion of some of the most authoritative and responsible reprint available that the war has by this time passed the point at which the Kaiser had a chance to cash in his chips and quit winner. Everybody says the participation of the United States has made that difference, and they are quite as sure that the collapse of Russia has not unmade it. The Russians, of course, are no longer on the pages where they so long fought and so long debated. They all went back in the paper at last, and are now located among the second-hand book ads, where they are trying to get rid of their Karl Marx. The spectacle of so great a nation dragging itself across the editorial page on so pitiable an errand is by common consent the greatest in history. We wish everybody might have seen it at the moment when it crossed that great debating ground, that scale upon which we all come at last to be weighed. Mr. Antwine said it was a pageant that made one ashamed to be a man. One wanted to be anything else that dies fighting. Col. Roosevelt thought the line beyond which cowardice even could not go was a situation in which somebody slapped one's wife's face. He was wrong. The Russian had not gotten started in self-debasement when he got to the point where they were merely slapping his wife's face. The Weather Bird says Roosevelt flattered the Russian when he said that, and neither of them knew it.

Be that as it may be, the war is still going merrily on, hell is as likely to break out in one part of the paper as another, and distrust and suspicion fairly permeate the publication from the favorite jockeying ground of the nations on Page 1 to that posterior position in which the diminutive Jeff plays with the wits of the elongated Mutt. Nobody in the paper, for instance, has a good word to say for the Japanese. What everybody feels is that the Japs are trying to cop a half-page permanently for themselves, and that they are not particular at whose expense they acquire it. Polemarchus, who reconnoitered their position on Page 6 the other day, says that as an ally he doesn't feel that it would be polite for him to say what he thinks they are up to.

However, something more definite next week, perhaps.

THE ST. CHARLES BRIDGE.

The infinite capacity for human happiness is illustrated by the tremendous thrill which some of us experience upon reading that the St. Charles bridge was thrown open to traffic this morning. To the great mass of humankind it is of no consequence whether the St. Charles bridge is ever opened or not; but a few of us, such is our genius for finding some little reason to be glad, are so tickled about it that we want to do some kindness or give away money. That is, of course, because the St. Charles bridge is one of the great recreational outlets of St. Louis, a highway without which we are shut off from a territory St. Louis outdoors has claimed for its own. That is the river and lake country which lies in the eastern half of St. Charles and Lincoln counties, a veritable Riviera of fishing, hunting, boating and camping, and where my own motor boat waits for me this very minute to see whether it was 125 or 135 beautiful islands we counted in the Mississippi one day between Peruque and Clarksville.

It is something to have that world restored to us.

An evangelist did some advertising along the Pennsylvania Railroad near Erie some time ago. He got one particular effect by placing his advertisement under a medicine ad already nailed on a telegraph pole that pretty nearly broke up traffic on that part of the system. The combination read:

> Use Beecham's Pills
> Prepare to Meet Thy God.

A St. Louis advertisement:

> Gates & Manuel
> Undertakers.
> Ask Those Whom We Have Served

The MIRROR *of* PUBLIC OPINION

This column is designed to reproduce without bias the latest comment by the leading publicists, newspapers and periodicals on the questions of the day.

A BRITISH VIEW OF US.

From the London Times.

OUR Washington correspondent sent us yesterday some account of the vast preparations which she has made and is making, even without this stimulus. They are on a scale unparalleled in the history of the world. This freest of self-governing democracies is raising hosts more numerous than those fabled of the mightiest among Asiatic conquerors. Already she has at her command over a million and a half of picked troops, and the number, we are assured, can be steadily raised until 10,000,000 conscripts are in line. Mr. Baker, the Secretary of War, promises that more than 500,000 soldiers under the Stars and Stripes will be arrayed in France early in the present year. The men are of the finest which the hundred millions of American citizens can yield, and it is added that they can be sent over fully equipped. Equipment is really of very secondary importance in the actual situation. What is wanted on this side are the men. We and our French allies have plenty of equipment ready for any number which can be dispatched for the next campaign. More than 60,000 officers, chosen from the most adaptable and energetic people in the world, have already passed out of the training camps, and half that number are being trained. Artillery of all sorts is being manufactured, and provision has been made for the supply of millions of shells. Special attention has been devoted to aircraft and Congress is to be asked for more than £200,000,000 for this arm alone. Great confidence is placed in the American type of engine, appropriately named "the Liberty," and pilots and observers are being trained by thousands in the specially favorable conditions which America presents. Other measures are of a like colossal kind. The Navy, which has always proved in war to be one of the most formidable fighting forces on the sea, has been expanded at an astonishing rate since 1914, and Mr. Ford—the "pacifist" whom German war methods have converted—expects to be presently delivering his new submarine chasers at the rate of one a day. The Americans see, of course, that the one thing supremely necessary is to insure the safe and rapid transport of their army and its stores across the Atlantic. Ships and more ships are the key to victory, and they hope, in favorable conditions, to launch the enormous amount of 2,500,000 tons of steel merchant shipping before the year is out. They have also secured 600,000 tons of enemy shipping and the use of a considerable amount of neutral shipping. The German Undersecretary for Foreign Affairs is so much perturbed at the prospect that they may acquire "several hundred thousand tons" in this way that he charges them with "superficially hidden robbery" and utters threats which are scarcely veiled to Holland. He says the acquisition would prolong the war. He is wrong: it would hasten its inevitable termination, the victory of the allies.

It is unnecessary to do more than mention two or three figures in America's war finance. She has raised £1,000,000,000 in two loans, both of which were heavily oversubscribed, and out of this she has lent the allies £800,000,000. She is helping us with food, the latest consignments of which, our correspondent declares, are practically "taken off the plates of the American people." She has made blunders and lost time in starting and in organizing some of the gigantic schemes which so great an effort requires. She is the first to admit it. "The man who never makes mistakes never makes anything" is a true saying, which comes, we believe, from across the Atlantic. We made mistakes many and great, in the earlier part of the war and, although America has our sad experience to learn from, she has, like every other nation in war, to work out her own salvation. Upon the shoulders of the President, which are, indeed, "fit to bear the weight of mightiest monarchies," the whole burden ultimately rests. He supports it manfully, and only yesterday he laid before the Senate a bill asking for powers for co-ordinating various Government departments which is designed to facilitate his task. But even Mr. Wilson cannot expect to obtain the best possible results all at once. It takes time, as Lincoln found, to discover the most competent men for the most responsible posts. But such mistakes as have been made no more discourage the American people than our own blunders discouraged us. They know that such things are inevitable when a huge community, wholly given over to the habits and the arts of peace, is plunged suddenly into war. They make allowances, they learn, they set their teeth, determined to do better. "What you have done already," M. Tardieu, the French High Commissioner, told an American audience the other day, "is magnificent; worthy of your allies, worthy of yourselves." It is magnificent, but unless we greatly mistake the American people, it is but little compared with what they mean to do. They are with us heart and soul, and that is the certain guarantee of victory and of a true and lasting peace.

TODAY'S BEST CARTOON.

—From the Sydney (Australia) Bulletin.

Kaiser Planned a Great Continental Empire With Thrones for His Sons

Gerard Believes the War Conspiracy Was Hatched by Wilhelm, Meeting With Franz Ferdinand at Konopisht in 1914, and Submits Supporting Evidences.

This is the twenty-first installment of Mr. Gerard's new book, "Face to Face with Kaiserism" which will be printed in full in the Post-Dispatch. An installment will appear daily, including Sundays until the entire volume is presented. Mr. Gerard did not use half of his observations and experiences while at the German Court in "My Four Years in Germany" (which the Post-Dispatch printed in serial form also), and his new book is quite as interesting as was his first.

By JAMES W. GERARD,

American Ambassador at the German Imperial Court, July 23, 1913, to Feb. 4, 1917, and Author of "My Four Years in Germany."

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CHAPTER XXI.

IN THE chapter on Emperor Wilhelm I have stated the belief prevalent, even in Germany, that he intended as his first step toward his openly expressed ambition for world dominion to make himself, on the death of Francis Joseph, Emperor of a great continental empire in which the German princes, his sons, should occupy the throne of Hungary and Bohemia, the heir of the House of Austria rule as king or grand duke of Austria with possibly another German-ruled kingdom touching the sea on the south.

There are some who believe that when the Kaiser, accompanied by Von Tirpitz, visited Franz Ferdinand at Konopisht in June, 1914, before the Kiel week, that a great conspiracy was entered into, in which it was arranged that a great Central Empire should be created with one of the sons of the Duchess of Hohenberg on the throne of Bohemia and the other provided for by some newly carved-out kingdom made from Bosnia or a portion of Serbia. And it may have been part of this plot that Eitel Fritz and other sons of the Kaiser should be provided with thrones derived from Balkan territory.

It will be remembered that as Franz Ferdinand and his wife fell under the assassin's bullet at Sarajevo he called out, "Sophie, live for our children!" His devotion to his wife and to their children was extraordinary. He was continually sparing from his income so that on his death his sons would have a large sum of money, saved from the income of estates which they could not inherit.

IT is hard to believe that such a crime against the House of Hapsburg and against his own country was contemplated from the inside of royalty. But one event seems a confirmation of this theory. The dead Franz Ferdinand and his wife were buried with such lack of honor, almost with such contempt, as to lead to the belief that the head of the House of Hapsburg, Emperor Franz Joseph himself, without whose directions the Chamberlain, Count Montenuovo, would not have dared to act, discovered his heir in some act against the laws or fortunes of the imperial house.

For the funeral arrangements were such that the Austrian and Hungarian aristocracy were moved to protest, and as a result a belated order was issued directing that the troops of the Vienna garrison should take part in the funeral ceremonies. About 150 members of the leading families of Hungary and Austria, without invitation, entered the funeral procession and followed the bodies to the railway station. The London Times correspondent called attention to this in cables to his newspaper at the time.

At Konopisht Great War Planned

Personally I do not incline to this view, but I do believe that at Konopisht the war of 1914 was finally agreed on. Too many bits of evidence point to this, and from something said to me at Kiel by a very high personage, before the assassinations at Sarajevo, I would have guessed that war was coming, had it not been impossible for me to believe that the world was to be plunged into war simply because the German people were restless under the rule of autocracy.

When the murders occurred at Sarajevo all plans had been laid for war, and the death of Franz Ferdinand and the Duchess of Hohenberg merely gave another excuse to begin hostilities, after Austria, in the Council of Potsdam, had ratified all the arrangements made by the Emperor Wilhelm and Franz Ferdinand for the European war. Undoubtedly the German Emperor used his influence with Franz Ferdinand and his wife in order to secure the former's aid in dragging Austria into the war—a war begun to win the dominion of the world.

How many in America have heard the name of Sophia Chotek? Yet the ambitions of this woman have done much to send to war the splendid youths who from all ends of the earth gather in France to fight the fight of freedom.

The clever German Emperor, playing upon her ambitions, induced the gloomy, hated Franz Ferdinand to consent to the world war, and matters had gone so far that even the death of the Archduke Franz Ferdinand could not change the situation nor turn the war party of Hungary and Austria from their program of blood. Eighty-four years of age, the old Francis Joseph could only offer a weak defense to the martial insistence of Tisza, Premier of Hungary, and his able understrapper, Forgotsch, who represented him in the Foreign Office at Vienna, and who undoubtedly is the man who drafted the 48-hour ultimatum to Serbia.

BERLINERS say that, although the German Emperor gave the Duchess of Hohenberg all the honors due to the wife of an Austrian Archduke, heir to the throne of the Austrian empire, he was careful not to bring her claims in direct conflict with any Prussian female royalty and that on the first visit of Franz Ferdinand and his wife to Potsdam, when the doors of the banquet room were thrown open, it was seen that the Kaiser had skillfully placed all the guests at small tables, sitting at one with the Empress and his two guests. In this way he prevented a conflict of precedence and a possible scene with some Prussian royal Princess.

After one of these Potsdam visits the Austrian Government appropriated three hundred millions for new Skoda cannon, and a great and unexpected increase in the navy was voted. In Austria itself it was seen that the German influence was dragging Austria-Hungary nearer and nearer to war.

Ferdinand disliked the Hungarians and in turn was hated by them. If he attained the throne of the empire, as his children could not inherit, he would have endeavored first to remove that obstacle; but if he had not succeeded, he intended, as I have said, either to restore the kingdom of Bohemia and place his son, child of a Bohemian mother, on the newly created throne, or create, possibly from conquered lands, another kingdom over which his heir could reign.

Political Genius of Magyars.

The Magyars, the real Hungarian ruling race, are most skillful politicians. Their elections often are corrupt, and all the tricks of the politician are in use in Hungary.

In many families political talent seems hereditary. Tisza, the Premier of Hungary for the period for some time before the war, was the son of Tisza who was Premier of Hungary about the year 1875. Kossuth, son of the great Kossuth, has been active in politics. The father of Count Julius Andrassy was Premier about 1866 and favored Germany, a policy which has been inherited by his son. One of the sons-in-law of Count Andrassy's wife, Marquis Pallavicini, came to America to act as best man when my wife's sister married Count Sigray.

Andrassy came to Berlin during the war, where I had several long talks with him. The one desire of Hungarians and Austrians alike is for peace, but surrounded by the armies of their German masters, they have lost their independence of action, a bitter blow to the Magyars, who are not fond of the Germans.

Count Stephen Tisza is an obstinate and able man, so many-sided that it is related of him that he fought a duel, rode a steeplechase and made a great speech in Parliament all in one day.

Dueling is still a custom in Hungary, Austria and Germany. Once when I was in Hungary I took supper with a Count who had been second in a duel that day. One young Magyar was at a restaurant with an actress who wore a wide-brimmed hat. Another young Magyar of his acquaintance looked under the hatbrim to see who the girl was. Result, a duel with sabers in a riding school. On this occasion, as the insult was not deadly, the use of sharp points was forbidden. The duel was stopped after one young Magyar received a cut on the forehead.

STEPHEN TISZA, on first taking office, was permitted by the old Emperor to obtain some apparent concessions for Hungary in order to make his premiership popular. It was arranged that Hungarian flags should be carried by Hungarian regiments and that the officers of those regiments all should be Hungarians, but German was to be used as the military language and language of command even in the Hungarian regiments.

As soon as Tisza became Premier for the first time Count Apponyi left the Liberal party and lately Count Julius Andrassy and his wife's sons-in-law, Count Karoli and Marquis Pallavicini, have been in violent opposition to Tisza, Pallavicini even fighting a duel with the Prime Minister.

In a country where the majority of the inhabitants are Roman Catholics it is rather strange that Tisza and his father, both strong Protestants, should have attained the premiership. The father of Count Stephen Tisza was even more obstinate than his son and greatly oppressed the Slovaks and Rumanians within the borders of Hungary.

Tisza's Heavy Responsibility.

A great responsibility lies at the door of Stephen Tisza. He allowed the Germans to use him in bringing on the world war. Doubtless he believed that Russia and the Powers would not move, that Austria-Hungary could seize or invade Serbia, while Germany terrorized the world as in 1908, when Bosnia and Herzegovina were added to the Imperial dominions. But his failure to read the intentions of Russia and the other Powers is no excuse for the calamity he brought on Hungary and the world, no excuse for the fact that his country is now overwhelmed by Kaiserism, its armies surrounded by the armies of Germany and its very independence threatened by the subtle influence and intrigues of the master intriguer of the world—the German Kaiser.

The franchise in Austria and in Hungary is like that given grudgingly to the Prussian—a mere ghost of suffrage. Autocracy rules. In Hungary particularly the Magyars seeking to keep the political power in their hands oppose a broadening of the franchise. Tisza has always been against any letting down of the bars, but when the young and brilliant Count Estrehazy was made Premier many looked for a change—a change which has, however, not yet come.

The new Emperor Carl at first seemed to exhibit Liberal tendencies, but only for a moment.

THE events in Russia will have a grave effect in Austria-Hungary. More than 1,000,000 Russians are prisoners in the dual monarchy, nearly 1,000,000 of whose subjects are in Russia; and of these, at least 50,000 Czechs are fighting the Austrians and Germans in the ranks of the Rumanian army. Many more will refuse to leave Russia; but the coming back of one-half, after having witnesses the winning of liberty by the Russians, will influence their countrymen in no small degree. Just as the French soldiers under Lafayette and Rochambeau, after helping us gain our independence, returned from the free fields of America to a France where the burdens of the plain people were almost unendurable and brought on the great French Revolution, the soldiers and prisoners who return to Prussia and to Austria-Hungary from the strange scenes of the Russian Revolution may, perhaps, leaven the inert slave masses of the Central Empires with a spirit of revolt for liberty.

We should institute a great propaganda from the Italian front. For instance, I have been told by a man who has been on that front, a man who should know, that if a few American troops were sent there and signs erected stating "Come over and surrender to the Americans; you will be taken to America, well fed and paid a dollar per day when you volunteer to work," there would be a great rush of Austro-Hungarian troops eager to be taken prisoner.

The losses of Austria and Hungary have been enormous, men up to 55 have been drafted for the army, and the troops have often suffered defeat and the horrors of retreat at the hands of Russians, Serbians and Italians.

(To Be Continued in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

Are you thrift-stamping out kultur?—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

The Song of the Lathes

(Being the Words of the Tune Hummed at Her Lathe by Mrs. L. Embsay, Widow.)

---BY RUDYARD KIPLING---

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THE fans and the beltings they roar round me.
The power is shaking the floor round me,
Till the lathes pick up their duty and the midnight shift takes over.
It is good for me to be here.

Guns in Flanders—Flanders guns
(I had a man that worked 'em once):
Shells for guns in Flanders, Flanders;
Shells for guns in Flanders, Flanders;
Shells for guns in Flanders;
Feed the guns.

The cranes and the carriers they boom over me.
The bays and the galleries they loom over me,
With their quarter-mile of pillars growing little in the distance.
It is good for me to be here.

The Zeppelins and the Gothas they raid over us.
Other lights give warning, and fade over us
(Seven thousand women keeping quiet in the darkness);
Oh, it's good for me to be here!

The roofs and the buildings they grow round me,
Eating up the fields I used to know round me,
And the shed that I began in is a hub inspector's office;
So long have I been here.

I've seen six hundred mornings make our lamps grow dim
Through the bit that isn't painted round our skylight rim,
And the sunlight through the window slope according to the seasons
Twice since I've been here.

The trains on the sidings they call to us,
With the hundred thousand castings that they haul to us.
And we send 'em what we've finished and they take it where it's wanted,
For that is why we are here.

Man's hate will pass as his love will pass.
God made woman what she always was.
Them that bear the burden they will never grant forgiveness
So long as they are here.

Once I was a woman, but that's by with me.
All I loved and looked for, it must die with me.
But the Lord has left me over for a servant of the Judgment,
And I serve his Judgments here.

Guns in Flanders—Flanders guns
(I had a son that worked 'em once);
Shells for guns in Flanders, Flanders;
Shells for guns in Flanders, Flanders;
Shells for guns in Flanders;
Feed the guns.

The Sandman Story for Tonight

By MRS. F. A. WALKER.

Mr. Fox and the Spyglass.

ONE day while Mr. Fox was sauntering slowly along the road, wondering if he would be able to get a good dinner at the next farm he intended to visit, he saw something lying by the roadside. He had no idea what it was, but when he put his eye at one end he found he could see plainly what was quite a distance away.

"This must be a spyglass," said Mr. Fox looking very pleased indeed, "and it is just what I need in my business; I can tell when it is safe to visit the farmyards in the daytime."

Off trotted Mr. Fox for home as fast as he could go, and when he reached his house he climbed up a ladder to the roof and looked through the spyglass.

"Ah! Mr. Man and the dog are going to town," he said. "I can see him plainly and he is harnessing his horse now. I'll wait until they start and then if he has not shut the hens and chickens in their house I shall have no trouble at all in bringing away as many as I like."

Mr. Fox watched and saw the farmer and his dog leave, the hens and chickens unguarded and then he came down from the roof and carefully put away the spyglass.

It did not take him long to reach the farm and bring back two fat hens, which he locked in his cellar. Then he ran back for two more. Before long he had six fat hens in his cellar, and then he thought he had better take a look through the glass to see if the farmer was on his way home, and that is where Mr. Fox got into trouble. He looked through the wrong end of the glass and saw the farmer and his dog a very long way off.

"OH, I shall have time to get there and get away before he reaches home," said Mr. Fox, and off he ran like a streak for the farm.

But poor Mr. Fox was not as clever as he usually was. He did not stop to listen or look. He made straight for the barnyard and there was the farmer and Mr. Dog.

Mr. Dog spied him and gave a sharp bark, at the same time jumping almost on Mr. Fox, who just had time to turn and run.

Over the hill he went, and after him Mr. Dog, followed by Mr. Man with a gun, and once he shot at Mr. Fox, missing him by a hair, for Mr. Fox felt the shot as it grazed his side.

Mr. Fox had just time to dive into Mr. Bear's house, and there Mr. Man and Mr. Dog lost him.

Mr. Fox told his story to Mr. Bear, who listened to him with a very wise look on his face.

"I am afraid," he said, "that you looked through the wrong end of the spyglass."

By and by Mr. Man and Mr. Dog went home and Mr. Bear went home with Mr. Fox to look at the spyglass. He showed him how he could see things through one end and how things appeared so far away through the other.

"Take it away and drop it in the woods," said Mr. Fox. "It nearly cost me my life. It is all right when you look through the right end, but I might get it wrong again. I'll trust my eyes, and not a two-ended spyglass after this."

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The most unprofitable occupation a woman can engage in is harvesting a man's wild oats.—Binghamton Press.

COMIC PAGE
MARCH 16, 1918.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
DAILY MAGAZINE

COMIC PAGE
MARCH 16, 1918.

Let the Wedding Bells Ring Out

All Bets Off.

MISS ELDER: I'll bet you a hundred that I'll never marry.
Mr. Easy: I'll take you.
Miss Elder (rapturously): Will you, really? Then I won't bet, after all.—Boston Transcript.

LIFE'S LITTLE JOKES—NUMBER SEVEN.—By GOLDBERG.

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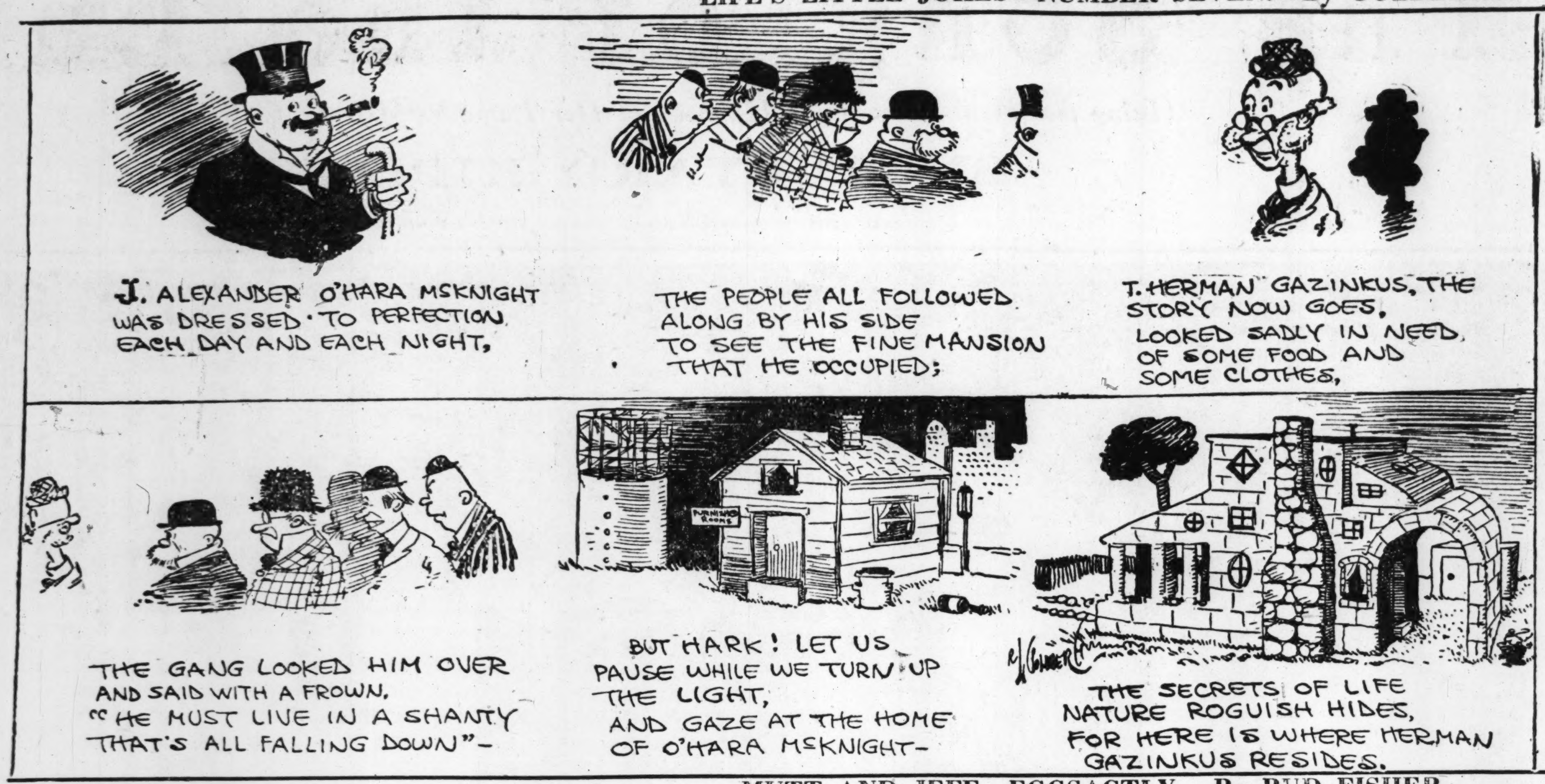

MUTT AND JEFF—EGGSACTLY.—By BUD FISHER.

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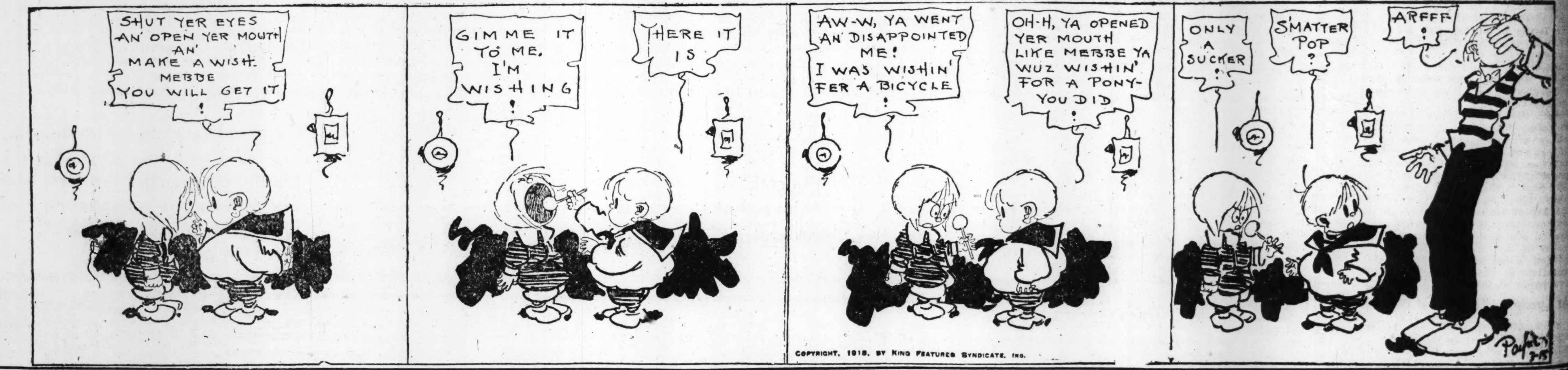

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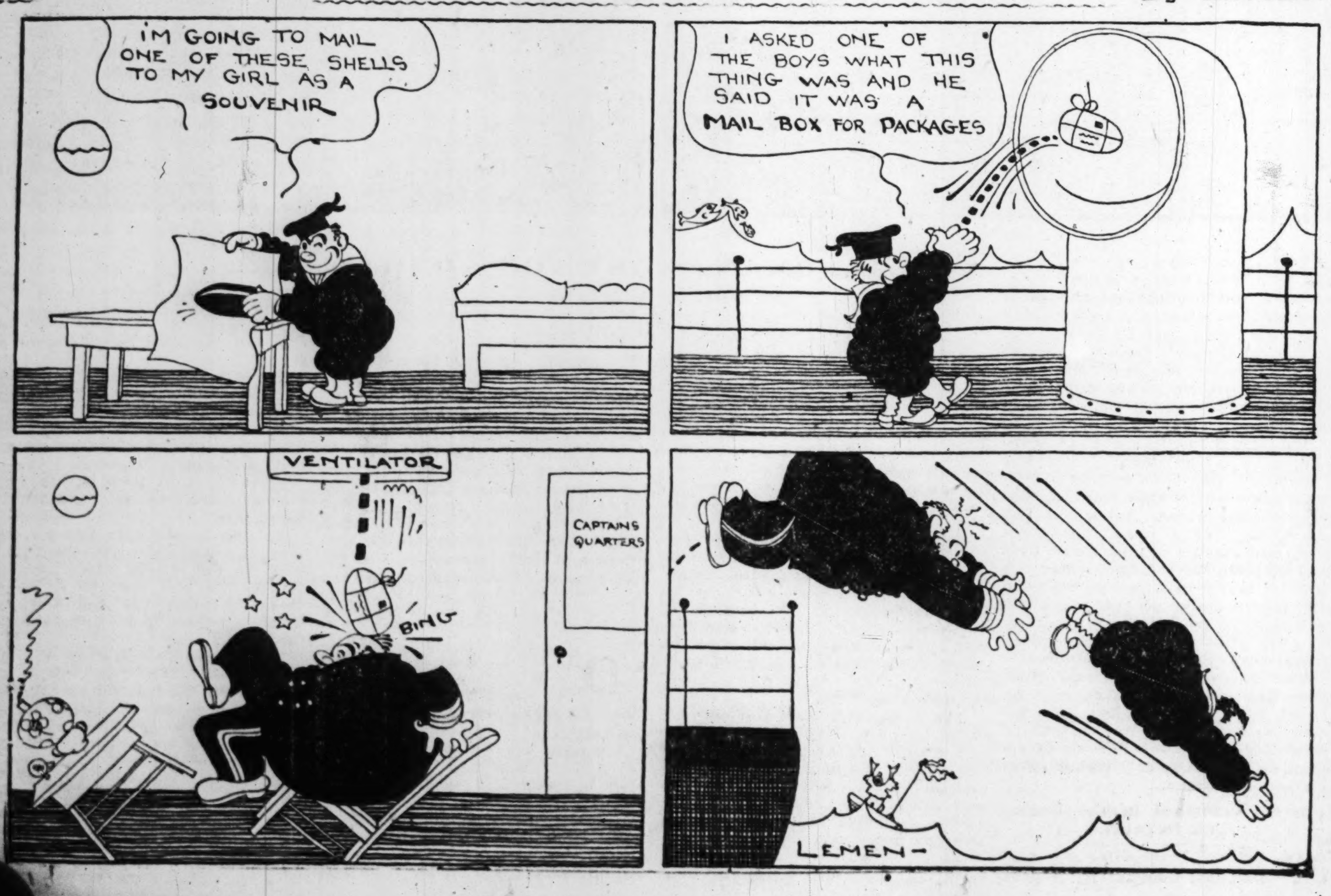

PENNY ANTE—When a Guy Gets a Tall Stack Built Up .·. By Jean Knott